

September 28, 2012

Applegate Valley Rural Fire Protection District #9/2664
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012

Applegate Valley Rural Fire Protection District #9/2664

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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



September 28, 2012
Applegate Valley Rural Fire Protection District #9/2664

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Applegate Valley Rural Fire Protection District #9 -- #2664

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Applegate Valley Rural Fire Protection District #9 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Applegate Valley Rural Fire Protection District #9.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Applegate Valley Rural Fire Protection District #9

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.86%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.37%)	(0.37%)	(0.37%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.64%	6.05%	8.78%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.23%	6.54%	9.27%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 100%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.49%	13.49%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.49%	7.49%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.49%	19.49%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.28%	0.36%	0.36%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.95%	0.09%	0.09%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,215,301	\$926,814	(\$288,487)	131%	\$365,007	(79%)
12/31/2007	1,368,895	1,038,074	(330,821)	132%	405,303	(82%)
12/31/2008	1,108,730	1,158,031	49,301	96%	431,829	11%
12/31/2009	1,275,751	1,295,350	19,599	98%	421,258	5%
12/31/2010	1,418,875	1,380,228	(38,647)	103%	468,252	(8%)
12/31/2011	1,483,793	1,483,736	(57)	100%	461,525	0%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Applegate Valley Rural Fire Protection District #9

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$57)	(\$38,647)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,875	5,814
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	7,818	(32,833)
Combined valuation payroll	461,525	468,252
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	(7%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$11,956	\$16,847

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$55,378	\$55,898
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	399,440	408,331
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.86%	13.69%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,483,736	\$1,380,228
Actuarial asset value	1,483,793	1,418,875
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(57)	(38,647)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	100%	103%
Combined valuation payroll	\$461,525	\$468,252
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	(8%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.37%)	(0.94%)
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	6	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	461,525	468,252
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$244,160	\$231,269
2. Employer reserves	1,050,130	981,327
3. Benefits in force reserve	189,504	206,279
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,483,793	\$1,418,875

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,418,875
2. Regular employer contributions	46,114
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(31,750)
4. Adjustments ²	9,236
5. Interest credited	41,318
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,483,793

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$16,177	\$17,246
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	33,494	33,143
Tier 2 General Service	5,707	5,509
Total	\$55,378	\$55,898

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$55,378	\$55,378	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$414,867	\$397,215
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	485,048	429,697
▪ Tier 2 General Service	57,241	49,148
▪ Total Active Members	\$957,156	\$876,060
Dormant Members	181,923	164,520
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	344,657	339,648
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,483,736	\$1,380,228

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,483,736	\$1,483,736	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,483,736	\$1,380,228
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,483,793	1,418,875
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(57)	(38,647)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	100%	103%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$461,525	\$468,252
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	0%	(8%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$360,938)	(\$29,745)	(\$27,609)	(\$358,802)	(\$30,860)
December 31, 2009	\$382,624	\$29,228	\$29,366	\$382,762	\$30,324
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$24,017)	(\$1,774)
Total				(\$57)	(\$2,310)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,380,228
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	55,898
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(31,542)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	113,628
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,518,212
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,518,212
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,483,736
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	34,476
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,418,875
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	46,114
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(31,750)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	114,085
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,547,324
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,483,793
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(63,531)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$29,055)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$38,647)
2. Expected increase	9,535
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(34,476)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	63,531
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$57)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$16,177	\$99,123	16.32%	\$17,246	\$106,803	16.15%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	33,494	256,151	13.08%	33,143	258,095	12.84%
Tier 2 General Service	5,707	44,166	12.92%	5,509	43,433	12.68%
Total	\$55,378	\$399,440	13.86%	\$55,898	\$408,331	13.69%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$57)	(\$38,647)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(2,310)	(4,973)
3. Combined valuation payroll	461,525	468,252
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(0.50%)	(1.06%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.86%	13.69%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.50%)	(1.06%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	13.49%	12.75%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.49%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.49%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.70%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	100%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.49%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.49%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	13.49%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(0.50%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.50%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.49%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.86%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.86%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.49%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.86%	13.69%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.50%)	(1.06%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	13.49%	12.75%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$99,123	\$99,123
Tier 2	44,166	256,151	300,317
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	44,166	355,274	399,440
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	62,085	62,085
Combined valuation payroll	\$44,166	\$417,359	\$461,525

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	1	4	1	6	1	4	1	6
Total	1	5	1	7	1	5	1	7
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	2	4	N/A	6	2	4	N/A	6
Total	2	4	N/A	6	2	5	N/A	7
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Police & Fire	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	5	10	1	16	5	11	1	17

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1								1
35-39			1							1
40-44			1							1
45-49										
50-54				1						1
55-59		1	1							2
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	3	1						6

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	2,039
40-44			65-69		
45-49	1	374	70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64	1	1,091	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	733	Total	1	2,039

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

Banks Fire District #13/2702
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
Banks Fire District #13/2702

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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



September 28, 2012
Banks Fire District #13/2702

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Banks Fire District #13 -- #2702

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Banks Fire District #13 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Banks Fire District #13.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Banks Fire District #13

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.20%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.94%	2.94%	2.94%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.29%	9.36%	12.09%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.88%	9.85%	12.58%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 82%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.14%	17.14%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.71%	10.28%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	20.57%	24.00%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.80%	2.63%	2.63%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.83%	3.63%	3.63%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$412,689	\$401,294	(\$11,394)	103%	\$129,074	(9%)
12/31/2007	442,515	423,754	(18,761)	104%	139,618	(13%)
12/31/2008	339,877	457,508	117,631	74%	146,158	80%
12/31/2009	399,672	467,019	67,346	86%	154,254	44%
12/31/2010	446,830	511,823	64,993	87%	159,008	41%
12/31/2011	458,745	561,533	102,788	82%	169,149	61%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Banks Fire District #13

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$102,788	\$64,993
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,886	1,974
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	105,674	66,967
Combined valuation payroll	169,149	159,008
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	62%	42%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,382	\$5,721

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$24,022	\$21,233
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	169,149	159,008
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.20%	13.35%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$561,533	\$511,823
Actuarial asset value	458,745	446,830
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	102,788	64,993
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	82%	87%
Combined valuation payroll	\$169,149	\$159,008
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	61%	41%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.94%	3.08%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	3	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	169,149	159,008
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$33,737	\$33,851
2. Employer reserves	280,434	254,418
3. Benefits in force reserve	144,575	158,562
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$458,745	\$446,830

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$446,830
2. Regular employer contributions	19,995
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(24,222)
4. Adjustments ²	5,829
5. Interest credited	10,313
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$458,745

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$13,110	\$12,540
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	8,805	6,662
Tier 2 General Service	2,107	2,031
Total	\$24,022	\$21,233

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$24,022	\$24,022	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$156,304	\$135,632
▪ Tier 1 General Service	11,806	10,888
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	102,350	79,392
▪ Tier 2 General Service	28,130	24,830
▪ Total Active Members	\$298,590	\$250,742
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	262,943	261,081
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$561,533	\$511,823

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$561,533	\$561,533	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$561,533	\$511,823
2. Actuarial value of assets	458,745	446,830
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	102,788	64,993
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	82%	87%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$169,149	\$159,008
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	61%	41%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$43,839)	(\$3,613)	(\$3,353)	(\$43,579)	(\$3,748)
December 31, 2009	\$111,634	\$8,527	\$8,568	\$111,675	\$8,847
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$34,692	\$2,562
Total				\$102,788	\$7,661

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$511,823
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	21,233
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(24,064)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	41,682
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	550,674
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	550,674
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	561,533
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(10,859)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	446,830
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	19,995
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(24,222)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	35,577
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	478,181
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	458,745
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(19,436)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$30,295)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$64,993
2. Expected increase	7,500
3. Liability (gain)/loss	10,859
4. Asset (gain)/loss	19,436
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$102,788

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$13,110	\$77,799	16.85%	\$12,540	\$75,540	16.60%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	8,805	71,686	12.28%	6,662	63,840	10.44%
Tier 2 General Service	2,107	19,664	10.72%	2,031	19,628	10.35%
Total	\$24,022	\$169,149	14.20%	\$21,233	\$159,008	13.35%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$102,788	\$64,993
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	7,661	4,707
3. Combined valuation payroll	169,149	159,008
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.53%	2.96%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.20%	13.35%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.53%	2.96%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	18.86%	16.43%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.14%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.14%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.83%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	82%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.14%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.14%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	18.86%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.72%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.53%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.81%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.14%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	14.20%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.20%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.14%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.20%	13.35%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.81%	2.96%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	17.14%	16.43%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$77,799	\$77,799
Tier 2	19,664	71,686	91,350
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	19,664	149,485	169,149
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$19,664	\$149,485	\$169,149

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Total	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Total	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	5	2	0	7	5	2	0	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39				1						1
40-44										
45-49										
50-54				1						1
55-59			1							1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1	2						3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69	2	685
45-49			70-74	1	485
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	3	618

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

Bend Parks & Recreation/2596
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
Bend Parks & Recreation/2596

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Bend Parks & Recreation/2596

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Bend Parks & Recreation -- #2596

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Bend Parks & Recreation to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Bend Parks & Recreation.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Bend Parks & Recreation

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	8.84%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.47%	2.47%	2.47%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.46%	8.89%	11.62%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.05%	9.38%	12.11%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 85%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.31%	11.31%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.31%	5.31%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.31%	17.31%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	29	26
Amortization factor	16.935	15.906

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.31%	1.09%	1.09%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	11.31%	2.47%	2.47%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$10,729,983	\$9,535,387	(\$1,194,596)	113%	\$4,309,580	(28%)
12/31/2007	11,473,155	9,879,326	(1,593,829)	116%	4,639,861	(34%)
12/31/2008	9,216,475	10,663,648	1,447,173	86%	5,256,904	28%
12/31/2009	10,568,000	11,449,834	881,834	92%	5,573,280	16%
12/31/2010	11,873,968	12,796,796	922,828	93%	5,742,374	16%
12/31/2011	11,574,356	13,624,264	2,049,908	85%	5,084,185	40%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Bend Parks & Recreation

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$2,049,908	\$922,828
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	86,748	71,299
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,136,656	994,127
Combined valuation payroll	5,084,185	5,742,374
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	42%	17%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$131,708	\$206,602

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$246,705	\$226,839
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,790,907	3,019,748
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.84%	7.51%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$13,624,264	\$12,796,796
Actuarial asset value	11,574,356	11,873,968
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	2,049,908	922,828
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	85%	93%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,084,185	\$5,742,374
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	40%	16%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.47%	1.13%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	57	67
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	64	55
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	57	52

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	5,084,185	5,742,374
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$2,637,116	\$3,096,762
2. Employer reserves	6,390,942	6,855,463
3. Benefits in force reserve	2,546,298	1,921,743
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$11,574,356	\$11,873,968

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$11,873,968
2. Regular employer contributions	171,987
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(426,615)
4. Adjustments ²	(445,825)
5. Interest credited	400,840
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$11,574,356

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	118,439	102,467
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	128,266	124,372
Total	\$246,705	\$226,839

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$246,705	\$246,705	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	5,176,134	6,561,954
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,651,632	1,472,485
▪ Total Active Members	\$6,827,766	\$8,034,439
Dormant Members	2,165,454	1,598,106
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	4,631,044	3,164,251
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$13,624,264	\$12,796,796

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$13,624,264	\$13,624,264	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$13,624,264	\$12,796,796
2. Actuarial value of assets	11,574,356	11,873,968
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	2,049,908	922,828
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	85%	93%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$5,084,185	\$5,742,374
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	40%	16%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$2,056,350)	(\$169,465)	(\$157,294)	(\$2,044,179)	(\$175,820)
December 31, 2009	\$2,952,391	\$225,532	\$226,591	\$2,953,450	\$233,989
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,140,637	\$84,236
Total				\$2,049,908	\$142,405

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$12,796,796
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	226,839
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(423,818)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,024,938
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	13,624,755
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	13,624,755
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	13,624,264
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	491
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	11,873,968
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	171,987
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(426,615)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	939,732
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	12,559,073
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	11,574,356
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(984,717)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$984,226)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$922,828
2. Expected increase	142,854
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(491)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	984,717
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$2,049,908

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	118,439	1,566,831	7.56%	102,467	1,790,328	5.72%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	128,266	1,224,076	10.48%	124,372	1,229,420	10.12%
Total	\$246,705	\$2,790,907	8.84%	\$226,839	\$3,019,748	7.51%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$2,049,908	\$922,828
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	142,405	58,045
3. Combined valuation payroll	5,084,185	5,742,374
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.80%	1.01%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.84%	7.51%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.80%	1.01%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	11.77%	8.64%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.31%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.31%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.66%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	85%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.31%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.31%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	11.77%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.46%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.80%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.34%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.31%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	8.84%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	8.84%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.31%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.84%	7.51%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.34%	1.01%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	11.31%	8.64%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$1,566,831	\$0	\$1,566,831
Tier 2	1,224,076	0	1,224,076
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,790,907	0	2,790,907
OPSRP valuation payroll	2,293,278	0	2,293,278
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,084,185	\$0	\$5,084,185

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	29	28	94	151	34	33	186	253
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	28	94	151	34	33	186	253
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	35	55	N/A	90	47	70	N/A	117
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	35	55	N/A	90	47	70	N/A	117
Dormant Members								
General Service	30	34	11	75	25	29	7	61
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	30	34	11	75	25	30	7	62
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	52	5	0	57	48	4	0	52
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	52	5	0	57	48	4	0	52
Grand Total Number of Members	146	122	105	373	154	137	193	484

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29		2								2
30-34		1	1							2
35-39		2	2	1	1					6
40-44	1	2	3	3						9
45-49		1	1	4	1	1				8
50-54		3	4	3	1					11
55-59		3	3	3		3				12
60-64				3	3					6
65-69						1				1
70-74										
75+										
Total	1	14	14	17	6	5				57

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49	1	39
25-29	4	211	50-54	3	945
30-34	1	201	55-59	8	19
35-39	9	313	60-64	23	737
40-44	10	432	65-69	15	279
45-49	6	964	70-74	4	1,055
50-54	8	39	75-79	2	406
55-59	18	401	80-84		
60-64	7	483	85-89	1	613
65-69	1	12	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	64	389	Total	57	523

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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September 28, 2012

Black Butte Ranch Rural Fire Protection District/2648
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012

Black Butte Ranch Rural Fire Protection District/2648

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Black Butte Ranch Rural Fire Protection District/2648

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Black Butte Ranch Rural Fire Protection District -- #2648

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Black Butte Ranch Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Black Butte Ranch Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Black Butte Ranch Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	18.91%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(7.20%)	(7.20%)	(7.20%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.86%	0.00%	1.95%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.45%	0.49%	2.44%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 98%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.71%	11.71%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.71%	5.71%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.71%	17.71%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	1
Amortization factor	17.175	0.897

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.71%	(8.89%)	(8.89%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	19.75%	0.84%	0.84%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$3,423,013	\$2,559,954	(\$863,059)	134%	\$424,881	(203%)
12/31/2007	3,664,039	2,761,114	(902,925)	133%	532,304	(170%)
12/31/2008	2,771,033	2,798,195	27,162	99%	493,884	6%
12/31/2009	3,179,320	3,130,088	(49,232)	102%	518,846	(9%)
12/31/2010	3,440,032	3,355,979	(84,053)	103%	594,334	(14%)
12/31/2011	3,324,045	3,404,058	80,013	98%	618,314	13%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Black Butte Ranch Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$80,013	(\$84,053)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	10,550	7,379
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	90,563	(76,674)
Combined valuation payroll	618,314	594,334
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	(13%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$16,018	\$21,383

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$60,166	\$65,715
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	318,181	375,450
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	18.91%	17.50%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,404,058	\$3,355,979
Actuarial asset value	3,324,045	3,440,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	80,013	(84,053)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	98%	103%
Combined valuation payroll	\$618,314	\$594,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	13%	(14%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(7.20%)	(5.79%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	10	9

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	618,314	594,334
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$420,018	\$564,496
2. Employer reserves	1,947,432	2,011,894
3. Benefits in force reserve	956,595	863,642
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$3,324,045	\$3,440,032

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,440,032
2. Regular employer contributions	(4,839)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(160,271)
4. Adjustments ²	(42,418)
5. Interest credited	91,540
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$3,324,045

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$42,574	\$40,528
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	17,592	16,466
Tier 2 General Service	0	8,721
Total	\$60,166	\$65,715

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$60,166	\$60,166	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,207,470	\$1,109,253
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	230,791	199,001
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	132,037
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,438,261	\$1,440,291
Dormant Members	226,004	493,656
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,739,793	1,422,032
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,404,058	\$3,355,979

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,404,058	\$3,404,058	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,404,058	\$3,355,979
2. Actuarial value of assets	3,324,045	3,440,032
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	80,013	(84,053)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	98%	103%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$618,314	\$594,334
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	13%	(14%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$915,598)	(\$75,456)	(\$70,036)	(\$910,178)	(\$78,286)
December 31, 2009	\$871,364	\$66,563	\$66,876	\$871,677	\$69,059
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$118,514	\$8,752
Total				\$80,013	(\$475)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$3,355,979
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	65,715
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(159,220)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	267,367
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,529,841
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	3,529,841
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	3,404,058
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	125,783
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	3,440,032
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(4,839)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(160,271)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	268,598
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,543,521
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	3,324,045
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(219,476)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$93,693)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$84,053)
2. Expected increase	70,373
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(125,783)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	219,476
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$80,013

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$42,574	\$213,412	19.95%	\$40,528	\$211,821	19.13%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	17,592	104,769	16.79%	16,466	100,321	16.41%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	8,721	63,308	13.78%
Total	\$60,166	\$318,181	18.91%	\$65,715	\$375,450	17.50%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$80,013	(\$84,053)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(475)	(11,834)
3. Combined valuation payroll	618,314	594,334
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(0.08%)	(1.99%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	18.91%	17.50%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.08%)	(1.99%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	18.96%	15.63%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	98%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	18.96%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(7.25%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(0.08%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(7.33%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.71%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	18.91%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	18.91%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	18.91%	17.50%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(7.33%)	(5.91%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	11.71%	11.71%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$213,412	\$213,412
Tier 2	0	104,769	104,769
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	318,181	318,181
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	300,133	300,133
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$618,314	\$618,314

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	2	1	4	7	2	1	3	6
Total	2	1	4	7	2	2	3	7
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	4	2	N/A	6	4	2	N/A	6
Total	4	2	N/A	6	4	2	N/A	6
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	1	0	3	3	1	0	4
Total	2	1	0	3	3	1	0	4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	9	0	0	9	8	0	0	8
Total	10	0	0	10	9	0	0	9
Grand Total Number of Members	18	4	4	26	18	5	3	26

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44				1						1
45-49		1			1					2
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1		1	1					3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	1,602
30-34			55-59	1	567
35-39	2	1,430	60-64	2	1,524
40-44			65-69	2	1,723
45-49			70-74	3	647
50-54	1	642	75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	387
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	1,167	Total	10	1,099

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

Boardman Rural Fire Protection District/2833
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012

Boardman Rural Fire Protection District/2833

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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



September 28, 2012
Boardman Rural Fire Protection District/2833

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Boardman Rural Fire Protection District -- #2833

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

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

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Boardman Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Boardman Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	17.49%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.44%	0.44%	0.44%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.08%	6.86%	9.59%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.67%	7.35%	10.08%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 92%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.93%	17.93%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.34%	10.75%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	21.52%	25.11%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.64%	0.10%	0.10%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.93%	0.44%	0.44%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$182,943	\$134,637	(\$48,306)	136%	\$142,775	(34%)
12/31/2007	203,037	143,783	(59,254)	141%	176,812	(34%)
12/31/2008	150,740	161,496	10,756	93%	185,182	6%
12/31/2009	188,954	189,184	230	100%	194,424	0%
12/31/2010	219,141	218,028	(1,113)	101%	342,071	0%
12/31/2011	232,340	251,708	19,368	92%	318,829	6%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Boardman Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$19,368	(\$1,113)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,440	4,247
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	24,808	3,134
Combined valuation payroll	318,829	342,071
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	8%	1%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$8,259	\$12,307

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$13,230	\$13,294
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	75,642	71,514
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.49%	18.59%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$251,708	\$218,028
Actuarial asset value	232,340	219,141
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	19,368	(1,113)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	92%	101%
Combined valuation payroll	\$318,829	\$342,071
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	6%	0%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.44%	(0.02%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	318,829	342,071
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$32,081	\$31,982
2. Employer reserves	200,259	187,159
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$232,340	\$219,141

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$219,141
2. Regular employer contributions	9,032
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	117
5. Interest credited	4,050
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$232,340

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	13,230	13,294
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$13,230	\$13,294

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$13,230	\$13,230	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	251,708	218,028
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$251,708	\$218,028
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$251,708	\$218,028

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$251,708	\$251,708	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$251,708	\$218,028
2. Actuarial value of assets	232,340	219,141
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	19,368	(1,113)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	92%	101%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$318,829	\$342,071
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	6%	0%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$64,837)	(\$5,342)	(\$4,960)	(\$64,455)	(\$5,542)
December 31, 2009	\$65,431	\$4,999	\$5,022	\$65,454	\$5,186
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$18,369	\$1,357
Total				\$19,368	\$1,001

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$218,028
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	13,294
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	18,506
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	249,828
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	249,828
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	251,708
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(1,880)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	219,141
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	9,032
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	17,893
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	246,066
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	232,340
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(13,726)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$15,606)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$1,113)
2. Expected increase	4,875
3. Liability (gain)/loss	1,880
4. Asset (gain)/loss	13,726
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$19,368

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	13,230	75,642	17.49%	13,294	71,514	18.59%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$13,230	\$75,642	17.49%	\$13,294	\$71,514	18.59%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$19,368	(\$1,113)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	1,001	(469)
3. Combined valuation payroll	318,829	342,071
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.31%	(0.14%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.49%	18.59%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.31%	(0.14%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	17.93%	18.57%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	17.17%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	17.17%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.43%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.43%
c. Funded percentage	92%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.43%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	13.74%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	20.60%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.93%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.31%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.31%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.93%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	17.49%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	17.49%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.93%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.49%	18.59%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.31%	(0.14%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	17.93%	18.57%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	75,642	75,642
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	75,642	75,642
OPSRP valuation payroll	31,423	211,764	243,187
Combined valuation payroll	\$31,423	\$287,406	\$318,829

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	1	5	6	0	1	6	7
Total	0	1	6	7	0	1	7	8
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	2	6	8	0	2	7	9

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59			1							1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

Brownsville Rural Fire Protection District/2779
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
Brownsville Rural Fire Protection District/2779

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Brownsville Rural Fire Protection District/2779

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Brownsville Rural Fire Protection District -- #2779

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

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

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Brownsville Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Brownsville Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	15.53%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.51%	0.51%	0.51%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.19%	6.93%	9.66%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.78%	7.42%	10.15%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 89%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.04%	16.04%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.83%	9.62%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.25%	22.46%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.25%	0.37%	0.37%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.43%	2.90%	2.90%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$273,755	\$215,370	(\$58,385)	127%	\$60,093	(97%)
12/31/2007	304,768	232,997	(71,771)	131%	64,448	(111%)
12/31/2008	223,089	250,636	27,547	89%	66,164	42%
12/31/2009	277,778	281,218	3,440	99%	69,979	5%
12/31/2010	316,335	333,084	16,749	95%	75,225	22%
12/31/2011	334,703	375,388	40,685	89%	84,296	48%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Brownsville Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$40,685	\$16,749
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,438	934
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	42,123	17,683
Combined valuation payroll	84,296	75,225
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	50%	24%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,184	\$2,706

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$13,091	\$11,228
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	84,296	75,225
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.53%	14.93%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$375,388	\$333,084
Actuarial asset value	334,703	316,335
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	40,685	16,749
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	89%	95%
Combined valuation payroll	\$84,296	\$75,225
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	48%	22%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.51%	1.11%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	84,296	75,225
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$73,604	\$70,029
2. Employer reserves	261,099	246,306
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$334,703	\$316,335

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$316,335
2. Regular employer contributions	9,124
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(734)
5. Interest credited	9,977
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$334,703

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	13,091	11,228
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$13,091	\$11,228

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$13,091	\$13,091	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$232,057	\$220,286
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	143,331	112,798
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$375,388	\$333,084
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$375,388	\$333,084

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$375,388	\$375,388	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$375,388	\$333,084
2. Actuarial value of assets	334,703	316,335
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	40,685	16,749
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	89%	95%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$84,296	\$75,225
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	48%	22%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$81,479)	(\$6,715)	(\$6,232)	(\$80,996)	(\$6,967)
December 31, 2009	\$85,387	\$6,523	\$6,553	\$85,417	\$6,768
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$36,264	\$2,678
Total				\$40,685	\$2,479

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$333,084
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	11,228
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	27,545
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	371,857
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	371,857
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	375,388
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(3,531)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	316,335
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	9,124
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	25,672
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	351,131
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	334,703
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(16,428)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$19,959)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$16,749
2. Expected increase	3,977
3. Liability (gain)/loss	3,531
4. Asset (gain)/loss	16,428
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$40,685

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	13,091	84,296	15.53%	11,228	75,225	14.93%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$13,091	\$84,296	15.53%	\$11,228	\$75,225	14.93%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$40,685	\$16,749
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	2,479	756
3. Combined valuation payroll	84,296	75,225
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.94%	1.00%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.53%	14.93%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.94%	1.00%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	18.60%	16.05%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.04%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.04%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.61%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	89%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.04%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.04%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	18.60%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(2.56%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.94%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.38%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.04%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	15.53%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	15.53%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.04%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.53%	14.93%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.38%	0.99%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	16.04%	16.04%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	84,296	84,296
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	84,296	84,296
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$84,296	\$84,296

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49			1							1
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council/2569
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012

Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council/2569

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council/2569

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council -- #2569

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.98%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.33%	2.33%	2.33%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.46%	8.75%	11.48%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.05%	9.24%	11.97%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 87%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	12.31%	12.31%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.31%	6.31%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.31%	18.31%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	21	30
Amortization factor	13.843	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.70%	1.43%	1.43%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.31%	2.33%	2.33%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$8,783,128	\$8,202,575	(\$580,553)	107%	\$2,354,832	(25%)
12/31/2007	9,583,547	8,654,315	(929,232)	111%	2,546,525	(36%)
12/31/2008	7,252,664	8,694,695	1,442,031	83%	3,047,833	47%
12/31/2009	8,552,656	9,391,954	839,298	91%	3,654,124	23%
12/31/2010	9,331,624	10,220,183	888,559	91%	4,376,107	20%
12/31/2011	8,900,492	10,248,303	1,347,811	87%	4,384,310	31%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$1,347,811	\$888,559
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	74,807	54,335
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,422,618	942,894
Combined valuation payroll	4,384,310	4,376,107
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	32%	22%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$113,578	\$157,445

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$210,879	\$184,197
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,113,615	2,101,784
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.98%	8.76%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$10,248,303	\$10,220,183
Actuarial asset value	8,900,492	9,331,624
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,347,811	888,559
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	87%	91%
Combined valuation payroll	\$4,384,310	\$4,376,107
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	31%	20%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.33%	1.51%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	40	40
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	35	29
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	43	41

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,384,310	4,376,107
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,896,095	\$2,165,771
2. Employer reserves	5,043,212	5,095,687
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,961,185	2,070,166
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$8,900,492	\$9,331,624

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$9,331,624
2. Regular employer contributions	179,625
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(328,583)
4. Adjustments ²	(500,481)
5. Interest credited	218,307
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$8,900,492

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	70,532	57,419
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	140,347	126,778
Total	\$210,879	\$184,197

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$210,879	\$210,879	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	2,954,046	3,321,052
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	2,371,794	2,095,793
▪ Total Active Members	\$5,325,840	\$5,416,845
Dormant Members	1,355,585	1,394,702
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	3,566,878	3,408,636
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$10,248,303	\$10,220,183

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$10,248,303	\$10,248,303	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$10,248,303	\$10,220,183
2. Actuarial value of assets	8,900,492	9,331,624
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	1,347,811	888,559
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	87%	91%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$4,384,310	\$4,376,107
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	31%	20%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,125,217)	(\$92,731)	(\$86,070)	(\$1,118,556)	(\$96,208)
December 31, 2009	\$1,973,362	\$150,745	\$151,452	\$1,974,069	\$156,398
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$492,298	\$36,356
Total				\$1,347,811	\$96,546

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$10,220,183
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	184,197
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(326,429)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	819,293
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	10,897,244
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	10,897,244
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	10,248,303
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	648,941
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	9,331,624
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	179,625
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(328,583)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	740,572
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	9,923,238
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	8,900,492
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(1,022,746)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$373,805)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$888,559
2. Expected increase	85,447
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(648,941)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	1,022,746
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$1,347,811

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	70,532	804,731	8.76%	57,419	858,011	6.69%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	140,347	1,308,884	10.72%	126,778	1,243,773	10.19%
Total	\$210,879	\$2,113,615	9.98%	\$184,197	\$2,101,784	8.76%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$1,347,811	\$888,559
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	96,546	60,999
3. Combined valuation payroll	4,384,310	4,376,107
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.20%	1.39%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.98%	8.76%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.20%	1.39%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	12.31%	10.27%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	9.70%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	9.70%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.94%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	87%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	6.70%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	12.70%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	12.31%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.20%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.20%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	12.31%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.98%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.98%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	12.31%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.98%	8.76%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.20%	1.39%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	12.31%	10.27%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$804,731	\$0	\$804,731
Tier 2	1,308,884	0	1,308,884
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,113,615	0	2,113,615
OPSRP valuation payroll	2,270,695	0	2,270,695
Combined valuation payroll	\$4,384,310	\$0	\$4,384,310

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	13	27	70	110	15	25	70	110
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	27	70	110	15	25	70	110
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	32	19	N/A	51	34	25	N/A	59
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	32	19	N/A	51	34	25	N/A	59
Dormant Members								
General Service	14	21	5	40	13	16	4	33
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	21	5	40	13	16	4	33
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	42	1	0	43	40	1	0	41
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	1	0	43	40	1	0	41
Grand Total Number of Members	101	68	75	244	102	67	74	243

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1	2							3
40-44		4	6	1						11
45-49	1		1	1						3
50-54		2	2	3	2	1				10
55-59			2	2	1		1			6
60-64		2	2	2						6
65-69				1						1
70-74										
75+										
Total	1	9	15	10	3	1	1			40

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	4	1,208
35-39	1		60-64	11	619
40-44	3	1,090	65-69	9	742
45-49	6	307	70-74	12	370
50-54	6	431	75-79	3	129
55-59	8	245	80-84	2	1,375
60-64	4	502	85-89	2	62
65-69	4	671	90-94		
70-74	2	80	95-99		
75+	1	118	100+		
Total	35	418	Total	43	605

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority/2678
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority/2678

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority/2678

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority -- #2678

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.10%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(1.69%)	(1.69%)	(1.69%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	4.73%	7.46%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	5.22%	7.95%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 108%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	15	15
Amortization factor	11.011	10.998

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(1.40%)	(1.40%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(1.69%)	(1.69%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,587,411	\$1,286,054	(\$301,357)	123%	\$433,993	(69%)
12/31/2007	1,765,271	1,358,750	(406,521)	130%	713,808	(57%)
12/31/2008	1,388,677	1,405,586	16,909	99%	707,188	2%
12/31/2009	1,673,580	1,552,945	(120,635)	108%	768,732	(16%)
12/31/2010	1,865,855	1,680,739	(185,116)	111%	684,037	(27%)
12/31/2011	1,912,749	1,768,115	(144,634)	108%	812,514	(18%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Central Oregon Regional Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$144,634)	(\$185,116)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	13,863	8,493
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(130,771)	(176,623)
Combined valuation payroll	812,514	684,037
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(16%)	(26%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$21,049	\$24,611

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$13,670	\$13,692
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	216,668	216,824
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.10%	7.71%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,768,115	\$1,680,739
Actuarial asset value	1,912,749	1,865,855
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(144,634)	(185,116)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	108%	111%
Combined valuation payroll	\$812,514	\$684,037
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(18%)	(27%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(1.69%)	(2.37%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	12	11
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	5

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	812,514	684,037
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$545,103	\$530,485
2. Employer reserves	1,278,421	1,237,474
3. Benefits in force reserve	89,225	97,896
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,912,749	\$1,865,855

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,865,855
2. Regular employer contributions	18,827
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(14,949)
4. Adjustments ²	(13,439)
5. Interest credited	56,456
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,912,749

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	8,019	8,623
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	5,651	5,069
Total	\$13,670	\$13,692

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$13,670	\$13,670	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	1,063,861	1,003,687
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	130,829	114,526
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,194,690	\$1,118,213
Dormant Members	411,148	401,336
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	162,277	161,190
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,768,115	\$1,680,739

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,768,115	\$1,768,115	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,768,115	\$1,680,739
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,912,749	1,865,855
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(144,634)	(185,116)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	108%	111%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$812,514	\$684,037
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(18%)	(27%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$511,175)	(\$42,128)	(\$39,101)	(\$508,148)	(\$43,708)
December 31, 2009	\$393,051	\$30,025	\$30,166	\$393,192	\$31,151
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$29,678)	(\$2,192)
Total				(\$144,634)	(\$14,749)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,680,739
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	13,692
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(14,851)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	134,960
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,814,540
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,814,540
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,768,115
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	46,425
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,865,855
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	18,827
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(14,949)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	149,423
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,019,156
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,912,749
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(106,407)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$59,982)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$185,116)
2. Expected increase	(19,500)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(46,425)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	106,407
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$144,634)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	8,019	133,408	6.01%	8,623	133,485	6.46%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	5,651	83,260	6.79%	5,069	83,339	6.08%
Total	\$13,670	\$216,668	6.31%	\$13,692	\$216,824	6.31%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$144,634)	(\$185,116)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(14,749)	(17,050)
3. Combined valuation payroll	812,514	684,037
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(1.82%)	(2.49%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.31%	6.31%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.82%)	(2.49%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	4.62%	3.94%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	108%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	4.62%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.82%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.82%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	4.62%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.79%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	6.31%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.10%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.10%	7.71%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.82%)	(2.49%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$133,408	\$0	\$133,408
Tier 2	83,260	0	83,260
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	216,668	0	216,668
OPSRP valuation payroll	595,846	0	595,846
Combined valuation payroll	\$812,514	\$0	\$812,514

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	1	12	14	1	1	10	12
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	12	14	1	1	10	12
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	5	3	N/A	8	5	5	N/A	10
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	5	3	N/A	8	5	5	N/A	10
Dormant Members								
General Service	5	7	1	13	4	7	1	12
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	7	1	13	4	7	1	12
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	1	0	5	4	1	0	5
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	1	0	5	4	1	0	5
Grand Total Number of Members	15	12	13	40	14	14	11	39

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59						1				1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1			1				2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	393
40-44	1		65-69	1	289
45-49	4	358	70-74	3	139
50-54	1	1,509	75-79		
55-59	2	255	80-84		
60-64	2	344	85-89		
65-69	1	148	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+	1	419	100+		
Total	12	392	Total	5	220

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

Chiloquin Agency Lake Rural Fire Protection District/2645
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012

Chiloquin Agency Lake Rural Fire Protection District/2645

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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



September 28, 2012
Chiloquin Agency Lake Rural Fire Protection District/2645

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Chiloquin Agency Lake Rural Fire Protection District -- #2645

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Chiloquin Agency Lake Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Chiloquin Agency Lake Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Chiloquin Agency Lake Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	8.22%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.79%	4.79%	4.79%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.16%	11.21%	13.94%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.75%	11.70%	14.43%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 84%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.01%	13.01%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.01%	7.01%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.01%	19.01%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	17	24
Amortization factor	12.145	15.251

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.97%	3.58%	3.58%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.01%	4.79%	4.79%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$218,153	\$311,164	\$93,011	70%	\$69,256	134%
12/31/2007	228,927	261,506	32,579	88%	79,662	41%
12/31/2008	183,842	294,434	110,592	62%	89,104	124%
12/31/2009	225,758	274,252	48,494	82%	91,355	53%
12/31/2010	261,306	306,711	45,405	85%	94,590	48%
12/31/2011	279,554	332,887	53,333	84%	94,119	57%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

Chiloquin Agency Lake Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$53,333	\$45,405
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,606	1,174
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	54,939	46,579
Combined valuation payroll	94,119	94,590
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	58%	49%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,438	\$3,403

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$7,733	\$8,819
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	94,119	94,590
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.22%	9.32%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$332,887	\$306,711
Actuarial asset value	279,554	261,306
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	53,333	45,405
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	84%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$94,119	\$94,590
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	57%	48%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	4.79%	3.97%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	94,119	94,590
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$64,829	\$62,499
2. Employer reserves	214,725	198,807
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$279,554	\$261,306

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$261,306
2. Regular employer contributions	11,277
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(894)
5. Interest credited	7,864
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$279,554

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$6,121	\$7,537
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	1,612	1,282
Total	\$7,733	\$8,819

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$7,733	\$7,733	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$297,641	\$274,840
▪ Tier 1 General Service	7,893	7,624
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	6,014	4,599
▪ Total Active Members	\$311,548	\$287,063
Dormant Members	21,339	19,648
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$332,887	\$306,711

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$332,887	\$332,887	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$332,887	\$306,711
2. Actuarial value of assets	279,554	261,306
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	53,333	45,405
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	84%	85%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$94,119	\$94,590
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	57%	48%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$27,232	\$2,244	\$2,083	\$27,071	\$2,328
December 31, 2009	\$21,255	\$1,624	\$1,631	\$21,262	\$1,685
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$5,000	\$369
Total				\$53,333	\$4,382

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$306,711
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	8,819
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	25,242
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	340,772
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	340,772
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	332,887
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	7,885
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	261,306
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	11,277
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	21,356
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	293,939
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	279,554
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(14,385)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$6,500)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$45,405
2. Expected increase	1,428
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(7,885)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	14,385
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$53,333

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$6,121	\$62,765	9.75%	\$7,537	\$63,360	11.90%
Tier 1 General Service	0	1,058	0.00%	0	1,406	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	1,612	30,296	5.32%	1,282	29,824	4.30%
Total	\$7,733	\$94,119	8.22%	\$8,819	\$94,590	9.32%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$53,333	\$45,405
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	4,382	3,640
3. Combined valuation payroll	94,119	94,590
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.66%	3.85%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.22%	9.32%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.66%	3.85%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	13.01%	13.29%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.97%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.97%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.79%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	84%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.97%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.97%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	13.01%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.66%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	4.66%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.01%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	8.22%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	8.22%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.01%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.22%	9.32%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.66%	3.85%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	13.01%	13.29%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$1,058	\$62,765	\$63,823
Tier 2	30,296	0	30,296
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	31,354	62,765	94,119
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$31,354	\$62,765	\$94,119

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34			1							1
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59							1			1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1				1			2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	134	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	134	Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

City of Athena/2167
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Athena/2167

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Athena/2167

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Athena -- #2167

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Athena to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Athena.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Athena

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.45%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(1.52%)	(1.52%)	(1.52%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	6.08%	4.90%	7.63%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.67%	5.39%	8.12%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 102%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.93%	5.93%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.93%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.93%	11.93%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	6	10
Amortization factor	5.355	8.042

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(1.52%)	(1.52%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.93%	(1.52%)	(1.52%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,401,886	\$1,129,539	(\$272,347)	124%	\$168,483	(162%)
12/31/2007	1,500,409	1,162,854	(337,555)	129%	212,677	(159%)
12/31/2008	1,076,023	1,190,413	114,390	90%	266,144	43%
12/31/2009	1,219,634	1,196,140	(23,494)	102%	224,568	(10%)
12/31/2010	1,308,772	1,215,902	(92,870)	108%	286,337	(32%)
12/31/2011	1,296,055	1,269,742	(26,313)	102%	272,640	(10%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Athena

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$26,313)	(\$92,870)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,652	3,555
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(21,661)	(89,315)
Combined valuation payroll	272,640	286,337
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(8%)	(31%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$7,063	\$10,302

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$11,514	\$10,025
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	154,621	145,630
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.45%	8.39%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,269,742	\$1,215,902
Actuarial asset value	1,296,055	1,308,772
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(26,313)	(92,870)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	102%	108%
Combined valuation payroll	\$272,640	\$286,337
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(10%)	(32%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(1.52%)	(3.05%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	4	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	4	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	272,640	286,337
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$149,159	\$140,985
2. Employer reserves	697,370	678,391
3. Benefits in force reserve	449,527	489,396
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,296,055	\$1,308,772

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,308,772
2. Regular employer contributions	3,981
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(75,315)
4. Adjustments ²	24,712
5. Interest credited	33,906
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,296,055

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$3,210	\$2,425
Tier 1 General Service	3,776	3,461
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	4,528	4,139
Total	\$11,514	\$10,025

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$11,514	\$11,514	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$170,981	\$158,743
▪ Tier 1 General Service	53,351	47,727
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	86,706	72,327
▪ Total Active Members	\$311,038	\$278,797
Dormant Members	141,134	131,289
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	817,570	805,816
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,269,742	\$1,215,902

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,269,742	\$1,269,742	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,269,742	\$1,215,902
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,296,055	1,308,772
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(26,313)	(92,870)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	102%	108%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$272,640	\$286,337
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(10%)	(32%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$361,354)	(\$29,779)	(\$27,641)	(\$359,216)	(\$30,896)
December 31, 2009	\$339,820	\$25,958	\$26,081	\$339,943	\$26,931
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$7,040)	(\$520)
Total				(\$26,313)	(\$4,485)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,215,902
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	10,025
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(74,821)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	95,081
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,246,187
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,246,187
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,269,742
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(23,555)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,308,772
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	3,981
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(75,315)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	101,848
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,339,285
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,296,055
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(43,230)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$66,785)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$92,870)
2. Expected increase	(228)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	23,555
4. Asset (gain)/loss	43,230
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$26,313)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$3,210	\$57,793	5.55%	\$2,425	\$57,085	4.25%
Tier 1 General Service	3,776	30,945	12.20%	3,461	29,578	11.70%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	4,528	65,883	6.87%	4,139	58,967	7.02%
Total	\$11,514	\$154,621	7.45%	\$10,025	\$145,630	6.88%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$26,313)	(\$92,870)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(4,485)	(9,089)
3. Combined valuation payroll	272,640	286,337
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(1.65%)	(3.17%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.45%	6.88%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.65%)	(3.17%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	5.93%	3.83%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	102%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	5.93%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.65%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.65%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	5.93%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.45%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.45%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.93%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.45%	8.39%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.65%)	(3.17%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.93%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$30,945	\$57,793	\$88,738
Tier 2	65,883	0	65,883
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	96,828	57,793	154,621
OPSRP valuation payroll	73,715	44,304	118,019
Combined valuation payroll	\$170,543	\$102,097	\$272,640

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	2	3	6	1	1	3	5
Police & Fire	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
Total	2	2	4	8	2	1	4	7
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	2	0	N/A	2	2	1	N/A	3
Total	2	1	N/A	3	2	2	N/A	4
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Police & Fire	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Total	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	8	6	4	18	8	6	4	18

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44										
45-49		1	1							2
50-54										
55-59				1						1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	2	1						4

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	5
35-39			60-64	1	3,299
40-44	1	1,899	65-69	1	1,341
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1	374	75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	355
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74	1	67	95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	780	Total	4	1,250

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

City of Beaverton/2106
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Beaverton/2106

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Beaverton/2106

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Beaverton -- #2106

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Beaverton to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Beaverton.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Beaverton

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.89%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.73%	2.73%	2.73%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.77%	9.15%	11.88%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.36%	9.64%	12.37%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 81%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.62%	13.62%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.62%	7.62%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.62%	19.62%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.59%	4.51%	4.51%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.10%	6.21%	6.21%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$152,481,527	\$142,451,626	(\$10,029,901)	107%	\$25,678,994	(39%)
12/31/2007	163,532,200	150,054,556	(13,477,644)	109%	26,663,695	(51%)
12/31/2008	124,870,860	156,712,907	31,842,047	80%	28,710,908	111%
12/31/2009	141,726,062	165,397,635	23,671,573	86%	31,185,880	76%
12/31/2010	152,182,765	174,931,684	22,748,919	87%	32,532,597	70%
12/31/2011	146,862,259	181,185,933	34,323,674	81%	32,648,286	105%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Beaverton

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$34,323,674	\$22,748,919
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	557,057	403,933
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	34,880,731	23,152,852
Combined valuation payroll	32,648,286	32,532,597
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	107%	71%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$845,770	\$1,170,471

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$2,314,011	\$2,241,728
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	21,256,215	22,009,147
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.89%	10.19%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$181,185,933	\$174,931,684
Actuarial asset value	146,862,259	152,182,765
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	34,323,674	22,748,919
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	81%	87%
Combined valuation payroll	\$32,648,286	\$32,532,597
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	105%	70%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.73%	3.43%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	298	324
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	150	137
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	334	299

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	32,648,286	32,532,597
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$27,026,021	\$30,776,081
2. Employer reserves	66,687,382	69,555,136
3. Benefits in force reserve	53,148,856	51,851,548
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$146,862,259	\$152,182,765

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$152,182,765
2. Regular employer contributions	1,953,564
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(8,904,724)
4. Adjustments ²	(2,903,083)
5. Interest credited	4,533,737
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$146,862,259

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$529,707	\$575,420
Tier 1 General Service	363,255	301,032
Tier 2 Police & Fire	573,611	520,857
Tier 2 General Service	847,438	844,419
Total	\$2,314,011	\$2,241,728

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$2,314,011	\$2,314,011	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$16,395,605	\$18,872,529
▪ Tier 1 General Service	37,362,024	42,161,731
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	6,092,736	5,120,512
▪ Tier 2 General Service	10,995,197	10,113,129
▪ Total Active Members	\$70,845,562	\$76,267,901
Dormant Members	13,676,626	13,287,495
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	96,663,745	85,376,288
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$181,185,933	\$174,931,684

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$181,185,933	\$181,185,933	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$181,185,933	\$174,931,684
2. Actuarial value of assets	146,862,259	152,182,765
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	34,323,674	22,748,919
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	81%	87%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$32,648,286	\$32,532,597
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	105%	70%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$16,775,604)	(\$1,382,491)	(\$1,283,198)	(\$16,676,311)	(\$1,434,334)
December 31, 2009	\$40,612,614	\$3,102,377	\$3,116,946	\$40,627,183	\$3,218,716
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$10,372,802	\$766,029
Total				\$34,323,674	\$2,550,411

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$174,931,684
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	2,241,728
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(8,846,357)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	13,820,019
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	182,147,074
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	182,147,074
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	181,185,933
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	961,141
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	152,182,765
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	1,953,564
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(8,904,724)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	11,896,575
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	157,128,180
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	146,862,259
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(10,265,920)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$9,304,779)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$22,748,919
2. Expected increase	2,269,976
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(961,141)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	10,265,920
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$34,323,674

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$529,707	\$3,144,565	16.85%	\$575,420	\$3,474,841	16.56%
Tier 1 General Service	363,255	6,426,167	5.65%	301,032	6,858,258	4.39%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	573,611	3,963,395	14.47%	520,857	3,744,908	13.91%
Tier 2 General Service	847,438	7,722,088	10.97%	844,419	7,931,140	10.65%
Total	\$2,314,011	\$21,256,215	10.89%	\$2,241,728	\$22,009,147	10.19%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$34,323,674	\$22,748,919
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	2,550,411	1,639,531
3. Combined valuation payroll	32,648,286	32,532,597
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	7.81%	5.04%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.89%	10.19%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.81%	5.04%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	18.83%	15.35%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.62%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.62%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.12%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	81%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.62%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.62%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	18.83%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(5.21%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	7.81%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.60%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.62%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.89%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.89%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.62%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.89%	10.19%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.60%	3.31%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	13.62%	13.62%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$6,426,167	\$3,144,565	\$9,570,732
Tier 2	7,722,088	3,963,395	11,685,483
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	14,148,255	7,107,960	21,256,215
OPSRP valuation payroll	7,232,759	4,159,312	11,392,071
Combined valuation payroll	\$21,381,014	\$11,267,272	\$32,648,286

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	95	127	141	363	110	135	143	388
Police & Fire	32	44	58	134	36	43	53	132
Total	127	171	199	497	146	178	196	520
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	80	50	N/A	130	91	64	N/A	155
Police & Fire	14	7	N/A	21	20	9	N/A	29
Total	94	57	N/A	151	111	73	N/A	184
Dormant Members								
General Service	72	57	9	138	77	43	4	124
Police & Fire	14	7	2	23	11	6	1	18
Total	86	64	11	161	88	49	5	142
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	208	21	0	229	191	11	0	202
Police & Fire	101	4	0	105	97	0	0	97
Total	309	25	0	334	288	11	0	299
Grand Total Number of Members	616	317	210	1,143	633	311	201	1,145

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29		2								2
30-34	1	7	6							14
35-39		9	24	3						36
40-44		12	17	17	5					51
45-49		5	15	12	12	3	1			48
50-54		7	20	8	10	8	1			54
55-59	1	4	11	11	8	3	5			43
60-64		7	11	12	6	2	3			41
65-69		2	4	1	1					8
70-74					1					1
75+										
Total	2	55	108	64	43	16	10			298

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	2	2,551
20-24			45-49	2	3,494
25-29			50-54	13	2,200
30-34	2	84	55-59	52	3,025
35-39	13	823	60-64	69	2,097
40-44	18	892	65-69	85	1,737
45-49	25	1,310	70-74	58	1,525
50-54	29	905	75-79	24	1,479
55-59	33	1,166	80-84	19	815
60-64	24	1,673	85-89	7	872
65-69	4	948	90-94	3	578
70-74	1	605	95-99		
75+	1	5	100+		
Total	150	1,126	Total	334	1,909

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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September 28, 2012

City of Bend/2107
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Bend/2107

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Bend/2107

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Bend -- #2107

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Bend to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Bend.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Bend

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.10%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.91%	6.91%	6.91%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	(3.03%)	(3.03%)	(3.03%)
Net pension contribution rate	16.13%	10.30%	13.03%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.72%	10.79%	13.52%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 78%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	19.01%	19.01%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.21%	11.41%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	22.81%	26.61%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	21	30
Amortization factor	13.828	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.29%	1.91%	1.91%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.98%	3.88%	3.88%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$116,975,172	\$105,993,155	(\$10,982,017)	110%	\$28,228,013	(39%)
12/31/2007	123,895,049	110,585,933	(13,309,116)	112%	31,627,544	(42%)
12/31/2008	93,975,721	113,200,430	19,224,709	83%	30,478,644	63%
12/31/2009	107,912,057	121,599,417	13,687,359	89%	30,492,774	45%
12/31/2010	116,318,438	128,704,772	12,386,334	90%	31,485,779	39%
12/31/2011	113,904,241	132,422,315	18,518,073	86%	31,464,101	59%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Bend

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$29,588,331	\$24,184,849
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	536,852	390,935
Side account	11,070,258	11,798,515
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	19,054,925	12,777,269
Combined valuation payroll	31,464,101	31,485,779
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	61%	41%
Calculated side account rate relief	(3.03%)	(3.09%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$815,093	\$1,132,809

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$2,566,109	\$2,477,562
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	21,207,504	22,049,277
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.10%	11.24%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$132,422,315	\$128,704,772
Actuarial asset value	102,833,984	104,519,923
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	29,588,331	24,184,849
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	78%	81%
Combined valuation payroll	\$31,464,101	\$31,485,779
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	94%	77%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	6.91%	6.02%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	265	283
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	84	85
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	211	194

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A	\$11,798,515	\$11,798,515
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011		(1,040,504)	(1,040,504)
5. Side account earnings during 2011		313,246	313,246
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$11,070,258	\$11,070,258

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$11,070,258	\$11,798,515
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$11,070,258	\$11,798,515

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$11,070,258	\$11,798,515
2. Combined valuation payroll	31,464,101	31,485,779
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	(3.03%)	(3.09%)

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$15,703,577	\$18,365,201
2. Employer reserves	49,425,682	49,942,317
3. Benefits in force reserve	37,704,725	36,212,405
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$102,833,984	\$104,519,923

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$104,519,923
2. Regular employer contributions	2,129,043
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(6,317,167)
4. Adjustments ²	(1,268,193)
5. Interest credited	2,729,873
6. Total transferred from side accounts	1,040,504
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$102,833,984

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$974,786	\$946,339
Tier 1 General Service	261,693	261,396
Tier 2 Police & Fire	748,125	709,799
Tier 2 General Service	581,505	560,028
Total	\$2,566,109	\$2,477,562

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$2,566,109	\$2,566,109	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$27,257,347	\$26,485,596
▪ Tier 1 General Service	12,257,880	15,885,852
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	7,237,837	6,231,915
▪ Tier 2 General Service	6,746,595	6,141,867
▪ Total Active Members	\$53,499,659	\$54,745,230
Dormant Members	10,347,709	14,333,922
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	68,574,947	59,625,620
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$132,422,315	\$128,704,772

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$132,422,315	\$132,422,315	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$132,422,315	\$128,704,772
2. Actuarial value of assets	102,833,984	104,519,923
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	29,588,331	24,184,849
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	78%	81%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$31,464,101	\$31,485,779
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	94%	77%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$1,162,499	\$95,803	\$88,922	\$1,155,618	\$99,396
December 31, 2009	\$24,117,929	\$1,842,356	\$1,851,008	\$24,126,581	\$1,911,444
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$4,306,132	\$318,007
Total				\$29,588,331	\$2,328,847

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$128,704,772
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	2,477,562
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(6,275,760)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	10,243,556
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	135,150,130
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	135,150,130
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	132,422,315
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	2,727,815
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	104,519,923
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	3,169,547
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(6,317,167)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	8,235,689
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	109,607,993
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	102,833,984
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(6,774,009)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$4,046,194)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$24,184,849
2. Expected increase	1,357,288
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(2,727,815)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	6,774,009
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$29,588,331

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$974,786	\$5,982,601	16.29%	\$946,339	\$6,200,505	15.26%
Tier 1 General Service	261,693	3,951,582	6.62%	261,396	4,730,671	5.53%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	748,125	5,372,610	13.92%	709,799	5,275,634	13.45%
Tier 2 General Service	581,505	5,900,711	9.85%	560,028	5,842,467	9.59%
Total	\$2,566,109	\$21,207,504	12.10%	\$2,477,562	\$22,049,277	11.24%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$29,588,331	\$24,184,849
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	2,328,847	1,857,251
3. Combined valuation payroll	31,464,101	31,485,779
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	7.40%	5.90%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.10%	11.24%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.40%	5.90%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	19.63%	17.26%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	12.34%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	(2.99%)
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	15.33%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.07%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.07%
c. Funded percentage	78%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.68%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.65%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	19.01%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	19.63%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.62%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	7.40%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	6.78%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	19.01%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.10%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.10%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	19.01%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.10%	11.24%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.78%	5.90%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	19.01%	17.26%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$3,951,582	\$5,982,601	\$9,934,183
Tier 2	5,900,711	5,372,610	11,273,321
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	9,852,293	11,355,211	21,207,504
OPSRP valuation payroll	7,133,228	3,123,369	10,256,597
Combined valuation payroll	\$16,985,521	\$14,478,580	\$31,464,101

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	56	91	121	268	67	95	116	278
Police & Fire	59	59	40	158	62	59	36	157
Total	115	150	161	426	129	154	152	435
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	19	19	N/A	38	22	23	N/A	45
Police & Fire	10	4	N/A	14	9	8	N/A	17
Total	29	23	N/A	52	31	31	N/A	62
Dormant Members								
General Service	37	32	8	77	42	29	7	78
Police & Fire	11	4	1	16	12	2	2	16
Total	48	36	9	93	54	31	9	94
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	107	13	1	121	102	5	1	108
Police & Fire	91	0	0	91	87	0	0	87
Total	198	13	1	212	189	5	1	195
Grand Total Number of Members	390	222	171	783	403	221	162	786

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34	1	9	10							20
35-39		16	33	3						52
40-44		11	18	15	3					47
45-49		4	13	12	10	1				40
50-54		6	9	8	11	9	3			46
55-59		7	5	8	10	6				36
60-64		2	6	4	5		1		1	19
65-69		1	1	1	1	1				5
70-74										
75+										
Total	1	56	95	51	40	17	4		1	265

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	5	1,512
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	4	3,379
30-34	4	874	55-59	25	2,848
35-39	6	799	60-64	55	2,613
40-44	13	2,099	65-69	47	2,023
45-49	18	1,020	70-74	31	2,228
50-54	15	1,894	75-79	20	2,112
55-59	17	1,029	80-84	12	928
60-64	10	1,337	85-89	9	955
65-69			90-94	3	234
70-74	1	442	95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	84	1,353	Total	211	2,194

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

City of Canyonville/2149
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Canyonville/2149

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Canyonville/2149

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Canyonville -- #2149

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Canyonville to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Canyonville.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Canyonville

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.76%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	3.78%	3.78%	3.78%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.69%	10.20%	12.93%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.28%	10.69%	13.42%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.54%	14.54%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.54%	8.54%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.54%	20.54%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.25%	5.87%	5.87%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	19.34%	8.58%	8.58%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,549,555	\$1,558,839	\$9,283	99%	\$274,961	3%
12/31/2007	1,579,595	1,425,168	(154,427)	111%	303,589	(51%)
12/31/2008	1,112,505	1,482,576	370,071	75%	270,288	137%
12/31/2009	1,203,798	1,536,571	332,773	78%	334,911	99%
12/31/2010	1,263,089	1,602,219	339,130	79%	340,758	100%
12/31/2011	1,221,583	1,673,061	451,478	73%	309,713	146%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Canyonville

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$451,478	\$339,130
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,284	4,231
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	456,762	343,361
Combined valuation payroll	309,713	340,758
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	147%	101%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$8,023	\$12,260

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$19,259	\$18,890
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	179,001	179,328
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.76%	10.53%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,673,061	\$1,602,219
Actuarial asset value	1,221,583	1,263,089
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	451,478	339,130
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	73%	79%
Combined valuation payroll	\$309,713	\$340,758
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	146%	100%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.78%	2.21%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	4	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	20	20

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	309,713	340,758
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$106,879	\$102,660
2. Employer reserves	556,356	538,825
3. Benefits in force reserve	558,348	621,603
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,221,583	\$1,263,089

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,263,089
2. Regular employer contributions	8,202
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(93,547)
4. Adjustments ²	16,418
5. Interest credited	27,421
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,221,583

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	2,321	1,777
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	16,938	17,113
Total	\$19,259	\$18,890

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$19,259	\$19,259	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$11,735	\$11,285
▪ Tier 1 General Service	57,963	49,183
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	393,002	345,580
▪ Total Active Members	\$462,700	\$406,048
Dormant Members	194,872	172,668
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,015,489	1,023,503
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,673,061	\$1,602,219

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,673,061	\$1,673,061	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,673,061	\$1,602,219
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,221,583	1,263,089
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	451,478	339,130
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	73%	79%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$309,713	\$340,758
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	146%	100%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$152,623)	(\$12,577)	(\$11,674)	(\$151,720)	(\$13,049)
December 31, 2009	\$487,252	\$37,221	\$37,396	\$487,427	\$38,617
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$115,771	\$8,550
Total				\$451,478	\$34,118

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,602,219
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	18,890
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(92,934)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	125,971
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,654,146
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,654,146
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,673,061
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(18,915)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,263,089
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	8,202
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(93,547)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	97,633
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,275,377
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,221,583
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(53,794)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$72,709)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$339,130
2. Expected increase	39,639
3. Liability (gain)/loss	18,915
4. Asset (gain)/loss	53,794
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$451,478

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	2,321	55,589	4.18%	1,777	55,421	3.21%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	16,938	123,412	13.72%	17,113	123,907	13.81%
Total	\$19,259	\$179,001	10.76%	\$18,890	\$179,328	10.53%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$451,478	\$339,130
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	34,118	24,976
3. Combined valuation payroll	309,713	340,758
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	11.02%	7.33%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.76%	10.53%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	11.02%	7.33%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	21.91%	17.98%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	9.44%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	9.44%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.89%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	73%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	5.10%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.34%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.54%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	21.91%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(7.37%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	11.02%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.65%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.54%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.76%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.76%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.54%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.76%	10.53%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.65%	2.09%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.54%	12.74%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$55,589	\$0	\$55,589
Tier 2	123,412	0	123,412
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	179,001	0	179,001
OPSRP valuation payroll	130,712	0	130,712
Combined valuation payroll	\$309,713	\$0	\$309,713

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	3	4	8	1	3	5	9
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	3	4	8	1	3	5	9
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	5	5	N/A	10	6	5	N/A	11
Police & Fire	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Total	6	5	N/A	11	7	5	N/A	12
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	11	1	0	12	11	1	0	12
Police & Fire	8	0	0	8	8	0	0	8
Total	19	1	0	20	19	1	0	20
Grand Total Number of Members	27	10	5	42	28	10	5	43

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54			1							1
55-59				1						1
60-64			1	1						2
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			2	2						4

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	1	90
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	114
35-39			60-64	2	158
40-44			65-69	3	686
45-49			70-74	2	53
50-54			75-79	7	390
55-59	2	696	80-84	3	854
60-64			85-89	1	228
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	696	Total	20	410

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

City of Chiloquin/2186
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Chiloquin/2186

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Chiloquin/2186

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Chiloquin -- #2186

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Chiloquin to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Chiloquin.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Chiloquin

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.57%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(4.25%)	(4.25%)	(4.25%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	9.47%	2.17%	4.90%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.06%	2.66%	5.39%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 129%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	9.32%	9.32%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	6.32%	3.32%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.32%	15.32%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	14	16
Amortization factor	10.304	11.880

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	7.69%	(4.81%)	(4.81%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.32%	(4.25%)	(4.25%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$281,626	\$149,958	(\$131,669)	188%	\$71,723	(184%)
12/31/2007	301,289	159,889	(141,400)	188%	123,294	(115%)
12/31/2008	217,305	164,346	(52,959)	132%	132,882	(40%)
12/31/2009	251,498	176,052	(75,446)	143%	128,619	(59%)
12/31/2010	271,863	197,519	(74,344)	138%	149,992	(50%)
12/31/2011	269,067	209,321	(59,746)	129%	131,874	(45%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Chiloquin

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$59,746)	(\$74,344)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,250	1,862
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(57,496)	(72,482)
Combined valuation payroll	131,874	149,992
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(44%)	(48%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,416	\$5,396

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$5,999	\$5,965
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	44,222	46,165
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.57%	12.92%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$209,321	\$197,519
Actuarial asset value	269,067	271,863
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(59,746)	(74,344)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	129%	138%
Combined valuation payroll	\$131,874	\$149,992
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(45%)	(50%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(4.25%)	(4.24%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	131,874	149,992
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$29,395	\$28,309
2. Employer reserves	194,886	194,096
3. Benefits in force reserve	44,787	49,458
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$269,067	\$271,863

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$271,863
2. Regular employer contributions	(3,343)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(7,504)
4. Adjustments ²	2,090
5. Interest credited	5,961
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$269,067

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	5,999	5,965
Total	\$5,999	\$5,965

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$5,999	\$5,999	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	118,922	107,699
▪ Total Active Members	\$118,922	\$107,699
Dormant Members	8,944	8,384
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	81,455	81,436
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$209,321	\$197,519

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$209,321	\$209,321	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$209,321	\$197,519
2. Actuarial value of assets	269,067	271,863
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(59,746)	(74,344)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	129%	138%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$131,874	\$149,992
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(45%)	(50%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$143,415)	(\$11,819)	(\$10,970)	(\$142,566)	(\$12,262)
December 31, 2009	\$68,549	\$5,236	\$5,261	\$68,574	\$5,432
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$14,246	\$1,052
Total				(\$59,746)	(\$5,778)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$197,519
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	5,965
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(7,455)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	15,981
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	212,010
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	212,010
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	209,321
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	2,689
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	271,863
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(3,343)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(7,504)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	21,315
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	282,332
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	269,067
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(13,265)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$10,576)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$74,344)
2. Expected increase	4,022
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(2,689)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	13,265
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$59,746)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	5,999	44,222	13.57%	5,965	46,165	12.92%
Total	\$5,999	\$44,222	13.57%	\$5,965	\$46,165	12.92%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$59,746)	(\$74,344)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(5,778)	(6,544)
3. Combined valuation payroll	131,874	149,992
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(4.38%)	(4.36%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.57%	12.92%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.38%)	(4.36%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	9.32%	8.68%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.69%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	7.69%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.54%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	129%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	5.70%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	1.99%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.39%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	9.32%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(4.38%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(4.38%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	9.32%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.57%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.57%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	9.32%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.57%	12.92%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.38%)	(4.36%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	9.32%	8.68%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	44,222	0	44,222
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	44,222	0	44,222
OPSRP valuation payroll	87,652	0	87,652
Combined valuation payroll	\$131,874	\$0	\$131,874

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	3	4	0	1	2	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	3	4	0	1	2	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	2	2	4	8	2	2	2	6

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59			1							1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69	1	675
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	57	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	57	Total	1	675

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

City of Clatskanie/2162
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Clatskanie/2162

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Clatskanie/2162

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Clatskanie -- #2162

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Clatskanie to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Clatskanie.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Clatskanie

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.71%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	3.95%	3.95%	3.95%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.81%	10.37%	13.10%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.40%	10.86%	13.59%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 84%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.66%	14.66%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.66%	8.66%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.66%	20.66%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.43%	5.70%	5.70%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.24%	7.53%	7.53%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$6,600,466	\$6,180,724	(\$419,741)	107%	\$881,823	(48%)
12/31/2007	7,108,423	6,522,450	(585,973)	109%	863,410	(68%)
12/31/2008	5,738,465	7,061,587	1,323,122	81%	754,261	175%
12/31/2009	6,704,003	7,633,373	929,370	88%	964,009	96%
12/31/2010	6,665,662	7,626,631	960,969	87%	987,654	97%
12/31/2011	6,731,192	8,033,650	1,302,458	84%	1,019,475	128%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Clatskanie

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$1,302,458	\$960,969
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	17,395	12,263
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,319,853	973,232
Combined valuation payroll	1,019,475	987,654
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	129%	99%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$26,410	\$35,534

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$81,483	\$80,458
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	760,855	760,740
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.71%	10.58%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$8,033,650	\$7,626,631
Actuarial asset value	6,731,192	6,665,662
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,302,458	960,969
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	84%	87%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,019,475	\$987,654
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	128%	97%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	3.95%	4.08%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	11	11
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	18	18

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,019,475	987,654
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,657,465	\$1,558,376
2. Employer reserves	3,131,295	2,985,224
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,942,431	2,122,062
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$6,731,192	\$6,665,662

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$6,665,662
2. Regular employer contributions	78,138
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(325,441)
4. Adjustments ²	82,891
5. Interest credited	229,942
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$6,731,192

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$33,059	\$33,998
Tier 1 General Service	20,996	20,402
Tier 2 Police & Fire	11,887	11,151
Tier 2 General Service	15,541	14,907
Total	\$81,483	\$80,458

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$81,483	\$81,483	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,015,526	\$1,013,221
▪ Tier 1 General Service	3,101,015	2,883,380
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	168,052	145,814
▪ Tier 2 General Service	109,562	90,130
▪ Total Active Members	\$4,394,155	\$4,132,545
Dormant Members	106,725	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	3,532,770	3,494,086
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$8,033,650	\$7,626,631

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$8,033,650	\$8,033,650	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$8,033,650	\$7,626,631
2. Actuarial value of assets	6,731,192	6,665,662
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	1,302,458	960,969
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	84%	87%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,019,475	\$987,654
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	128%	97%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$802,139)	(\$66,105)	(\$61,357)	(\$797,391)	(\$68,584)
December 31, 2009	\$1,738,811	\$132,827	\$133,451	\$1,739,435	\$137,808
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$360,414	\$26,616
Total				\$1,302,458	\$95,840

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$7,626,631
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	80,458
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(323,308)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	603,635
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	7,987,416
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	7,987,416
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	8,033,650
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(46,234)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	6,665,662
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	78,138
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(325,441)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	523,361
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	6,941,720
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	6,731,192
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(210,528)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$256,762)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$960,969
2. Expected increase	84,727
3. Liability (gain)/loss	46,234
4. Asset (gain)/loss	210,528
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$1,302,458

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$33,059	\$169,579	19.49%	\$33,998	\$178,889	19.01%
Tier 1 General Service	20,996	381,756	5.50%	20,402	377,798	5.40%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	11,887	79,396	14.97%	11,151	76,971	14.49%
Tier 2 General Service	15,541	130,124	11.94%	14,907	127,082	11.73%
Total	\$81,483	\$760,855	10.71%	\$80,458	\$760,740	10.58%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$1,302,458	\$960,969
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	95,840	68,516
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,019,475	987,654
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	9.40%	6.94%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.71%	10.58%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	9.40%	6.94%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	20.24%	17.64%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	11.66%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	11.66%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.33%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	84%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.66%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.66%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	20.24%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(5.58%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	9.40%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.82%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.66%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.71%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.71%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.66%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.71%	10.58%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.82%	3.96%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	14.66%	14.66%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$381,756	\$169,579	\$551,335
Tier 2	130,124	79,396	209,520
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	511,880	248,975	760,855
OPSRP valuation payroll	153,050	105,570	258,620
Combined valuation payroll	\$664,930	\$354,545	\$1,019,475

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	6	2	3	11	6	2	4	12
Police & Fire	2	1	2	5	2	1	1	4
Total	8	3	5	16	8	3	5	16
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	6	0	N/A	6	7	0	N/A	7
Total	7	0	N/A	7	8	0	N/A	8
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	12	0	0	12	12	0	0	12
Police & Fire	5	1	0	6	5	1	0	6
Total	17	1	0	18	17	1	0	18
Grand Total Number of Members	34	4	5	43	33	4	5	42

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44			1							1
45-49		1		1						2
50-54					1					1
55-59				3				2		5
60-64			1			1				2
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	2	4	1	1		2		11

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	1	2,666
20-24			45-49	1	105
25-29			50-54	2	2,082
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	3	1,754
40-44	1		65-69	3	2,295
45-49	1	1,012	70-74	1	113
50-54			75-79	2	302
55-59			80-84	2	1,085
60-64			85-89	1	1,473
65-69			90-94	2	55
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	506	Total	18	1,308

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

City of Coos Bay/2152
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Coos Bay/2152

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Coos Bay/2152

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Coos Bay -- #2152

Secondary Employers

2190 City Of Eastside

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

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

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Coos Bay.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Coos Bay

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.37%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.12%	9.02%	11.75%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.71%	9.51%	12.24%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 83%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	15.97%	15.97%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.78%	9.59%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.16%	22.35%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.40%	5.33%	5.33%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	20.24%	6.87%	6.87%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$36,494,231	\$33,901,635	(\$2,592,596)	108%	\$4,358,838	(59%)
12/31/2007	38,665,975	35,658,154	(3,007,821)	108%	4,801,518	(63%)
12/31/2008	29,981,209	37,359,256	7,378,047	80%	5,072,888	145%
12/31/2009	33,985,858	38,913,223	4,927,365	87%	5,474,299	90%
12/31/2010	35,757,840	40,041,572	4,283,732	89%	5,849,235	73%
12/31/2011	35,279,915	42,431,747	7,151,832	83%	6,136,958	117%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Coos Bay

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$7,151,832	\$4,283,732
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	104,711	72,626
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	7,256,543	4,356,358
Combined valuation payroll	6,136,958	5,849,235
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	118%	74%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$158,981	\$210,446

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$573,005	\$514,300
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,284,536	4,333,777
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.37%	11.87%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$42,431,747	\$40,041,572
Actuarial asset value	35,279,915	35,757,840
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	7,151,832	4,283,732
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	83%	89%
Combined valuation payroll	\$6,136,958	\$5,849,235
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	117%	73%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.60%	4.10%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	58	63
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	23	22
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	100	93

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,136,958	5,849,235
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$6,555,950	\$7,191,861
2. Employer reserves	17,067,890	17,327,842
3. Benefits in force reserve	11,656,075	11,238,137
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$35,279,915	\$35,757,840

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$35,757,840
2. Regular employer contributions	506,965
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(1,952,895)
4. Adjustments ²	(98,940)
5. Interest credited	1,066,945
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$35,279,915

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$218,417	\$186,666
Tier 1 General Service	57,564	43,935
Tier 2 Police & Fire	236,625	217,719
Tier 2 General Service	60,399	65,980
Total	\$573,005	\$514,300

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$573,005	\$573,005	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$6,332,044	\$5,884,161
▪ Tier 1 General Service	6,783,028	8,600,837
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	2,919,595	2,486,553
▪ Tier 2 General Service	557,402	596,123
▪ Total Active Members	\$16,592,069	\$17,567,674
Dormant Members	4,640,353	3,969,716
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	21,199,325	18,504,182
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$42,431,747	\$40,041,572

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$42,431,747	\$42,431,747	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$42,431,747	\$40,041,572
2. Actuarial value of assets	35,279,915	35,757,840
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	7,151,832	4,283,732
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	83%	89%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$6,136,958	\$5,849,235
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	117%	73%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$3,601,202)	(\$296,777)	(\$275,463)	(\$3,579,888)	(\$307,906)
December 31, 2009	\$8,563,616	\$654,171	\$657,242	\$8,566,687	\$678,702
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,165,033	\$159,887
Total				\$7,151,832	\$530,683

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$40,041,572
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	514,300
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(1,940,095)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	3,166,866
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	41,782,643
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	41,782,643
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	42,431,747
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(649,104)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	35,757,840
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	506,965
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(1,952,895)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,802,790
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	37,114,700
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	35,279,915
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(1,834,785)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$2,483,889)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$4,283,732
2. Expected increase	384,211
3. Liability (gain)/loss	649,104
4. Asset (gain)/loss	1,834,785
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$7,151,832

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$218,417	\$1,131,564	19.30%	\$186,666	\$1,055,418	17.69%
Tier 1 General Service	57,564	1,085,568	5.30%	43,935	1,232,111	3.57%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	236,625	1,568,056	15.09%	217,719	1,496,430	14.55%
Tier 2 General Service	60,399	499,348	12.10%	65,980	549,818	12.00%
Total	\$573,005	\$4,284,536	13.37%	\$514,300	\$4,333,777	11.87%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$7,151,832	\$4,283,732
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	530,683	307,273
3. Combined valuation payroll	6,136,958	5,849,235
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	8.65%	5.25%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.37%	11.87%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.65%	5.25%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	22.15%	17.24%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	12.97%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	12.97%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.59%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	83%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	9.97%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	15.97%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	22.15%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(6.18%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	8.65%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.47%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	15.97%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.37%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.37%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	15.97%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.37%	11.87%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.47%	3.98%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	15.97%	15.97%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$1,085,568	\$1,131,564	\$2,217,132
Tier 2	499,348	1,568,056	2,067,404
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,584,916	2,699,620	4,284,536
OPSRP valuation payroll	898,469	953,953	1,852,422
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,483,385	\$3,653,573	\$6,136,958

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	19	9	18	46	22	11	15	48
Police & Fire	12	18	12	42	12	18	12	42
Total	31	27	30	88	34	29	27	90
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	24	5	N/A	29	26	10	N/A	36
Police & Fire	16	2	N/A	18	18	2	N/A	20
Total	40	7	N/A	47	44	12	N/A	56
Dormant Members								
General Service	9	6	1	16	11	5	1	17
Police & Fire	8	0	1	9	5	1	1	7
Total	17	6	2	25	16	6	2	24
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	52	7	0	59	48	3	0	51
Police & Fire	41	0	0	41	42	0	0	42
Total	93	7	0	100	90	3	0	93
Grand Total Number of Members	181	47	32	260	184	50	29	263

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1	1							2
35-39		1	5							6
40-44		3	4	6	1					14
45-49		2	1	1	5	1				10
50-54			1	3	3	2				9
55-59		2	2	2		1				7
60-64			1	1	2	4				8
65-69			1			1				2
70-74										
75+										
Total		9	16	13	11	9				58

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	2	449
20-24			45-49	1	2,282
25-29			50-54	1	93
30-34			55-59	10	1,887
35-39			60-64	23	1,560
40-44	1	2,389	65-69	24	1,945
45-49	8	1,834	70-74	24	935
50-54	3	1,962	75-79	8	1,252
55-59	4	2,073	80-84	4	1,320
60-64	6	1,482	85-89	1	248
65-69	1	38	90-94	1	128
70-74			95-99	1	149
75+			100+		
Total	23	1,746	Total	100	1,430

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

City of Cornelius/2165
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Cornelius/2165

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Cornelius/2165

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Cornelius -- #2165

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Cornelius to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Cornelius.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Cornelius

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.65%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.80%	8.42%	11.15%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.39%	8.91%	11.64%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 89%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.65%	11.65%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.65%	5.65%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.65%	17.65%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.93%	0.40%	0.40%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.56%	2.91%	2.91%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$12,122,941	\$10,532,672	(\$1,590,269)	115%	\$2,941,786	(54%)
12/31/2007	13,318,970	11,260,902	(2,058,068)	118%	3,059,681	(67%)
12/31/2008	10,417,104	11,776,605	1,359,501	88%	3,108,035	44%
12/31/2009	12,174,164	12,344,876	170,712	99%	3,230,582	5%
12/31/2010	12,910,986	13,544,596	633,610	95%	3,185,343	20%
12/31/2011	12,741,384	14,273,829	1,532,445	89%	3,159,772	49%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Cornelius

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$1,532,445	\$633,610
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	53,913	39,550
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,586,358	673,160
Combined valuation payroll	3,159,772	3,185,343
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	50%	21%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$81,855	\$114,604

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$202,409	\$194,611
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,097,728	2,146,826
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.65%	9.07%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$14,273,829	\$13,544,596
Actuarial asset value	12,741,384	12,910,986
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,532,445	633,610
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	89%	95%
Combined valuation payroll	\$3,159,772	\$3,185,343
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	49%	20%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.00%	1.16%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	29	31
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	16	13
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	31	28

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,159,772	3,185,343
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$2,378,151	\$2,482,330
2. Employer reserves	6,612,024	6,961,105
3. Benefits in force reserve	3,751,209	3,467,551
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$12,741,384	\$12,910,986

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$12,910,986
2. Regular employer contributions	166,786
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(628,489)
4. Adjustments ²	(83,853)
5. Interest credited	375,955
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$12,741,384

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$51,360	\$45,577
Tier 1 General Service	29,640	25,880
Tier 2 Police & Fire	44,329	38,889
Tier 2 General Service	77,080	84,265
Total	\$202,409	\$194,611

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$202,409	\$202,409	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$2,100,350	\$2,027,266
▪ Tier 1 General Service	2,516,596	2,340,690
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	563,645	479,652
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,321,594	1,339,515
▪ Total Active Members	\$6,502,185	\$6,187,123
Dormant Members	949,183	1,647,969
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	6,822,461	5,709,504
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$14,273,829	\$13,544,596

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$14,273,829	\$14,273,829	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$14,273,829	\$13,544,596
2. Actuarial value of assets	12,741,384	12,910,986
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	1,532,445	633,610
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	89%	95%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$3,159,772	\$3,185,343
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	49%	20%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$2,351,348)	(\$193,777)	(\$179,859)	(\$2,337,430)	(\$201,044)
December 31, 2009	\$2,535,787	\$193,707	\$194,617	\$2,536,697	\$200,971
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,333,178	\$98,455
Total				\$1,532,445	\$98,382

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$13,544,596
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	194,611
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(624,370)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,074,162
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	14,188,999
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	14,188,999
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	14,273,829
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(84,830)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	12,910,986
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	166,786
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(628,489)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,014,411
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	13,463,693
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	12,741,384
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(722,308)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$807,138)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$633,610
2. Expected increase	91,697
3. Liability (gain)/loss	84,830
4. Asset (gain)/loss	722,308
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$1,532,445

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$51,360	\$408,907	12.56%	\$45,577	\$400,125	11.39%
Tier 1 General Service	29,640	538,988	5.50%	25,880	527,010	4.91%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	44,329	329,174	13.47%	38,889	306,213	12.70%
Tier 2 General Service	77,080	820,659	9.39%	84,265	913,478	9.22%
Total	\$202,409	\$2,097,728	9.65%	\$194,611	\$2,146,826	9.07%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$1,532,445	\$633,610
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	98,382	33,101
3. Combined valuation payroll	3,159,772	3,185,343
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	3.11%	1.04%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.65%	9.07%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.11%	1.04%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	12.89%	10.23%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.65%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.65%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.73%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	89%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.65%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.65%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	12.89%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.24%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.11%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	1.87%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.65%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.65%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.65%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.65%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.65%	9.07%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.87%	1.04%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	11.65%	10.23%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$538,988	\$408,907	\$947,895
Tier 2	820,659	329,174	1,149,833
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,359,647	738,081	2,097,728
OPSRP valuation payroll	504,564	557,480	1,062,044
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,864,211	\$1,295,561	\$3,159,772

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	8	13	12	33	8	15	14	37
Police & Fire	4	4	8	16	4	4	6	14
Total	12	17	20	49	12	19	20	51
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	7	12	N/A	19	7	14	N/A	21
Police & Fire	10	4	N/A	14	11	4	N/A	15
Total	17	16	N/A	33	18	18	N/A	36
Dormant Members								
General Service	9	5	0	14	8	3	0	11
Police & Fire	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	2
Total	10	6	0	16	10	3	0	13
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	13	2	0	15	14	1	0	15
Police & Fire	15	1	0	16	13	0	0	13
Total	28	3	0	31	27	1	0	28
Grand Total Number of Members	67	42	20	129	67	41	20	128

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1	2							3
35-39			4							4
40-44			2	3						5
45-49		1	1	3	1					6
50-54				2						2
55-59			1	1	2	2				6
60-64		1	2							3
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		3	12	9	3	2				29

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29	1	232	50-54	1	419
30-34	1		55-59	7	2,089
35-39	2	880	60-64	6	801
40-44			65-69	8	2,163
45-49			70-74	2	836
50-54	3	408	75-79	4	1,138
55-59	6	612	80-84	3	405
60-64	3	442	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	16	513	Total	31	1,438

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

City of Cottage Grove/2127
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Cottage Grove/2127

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Cottage Grove/2127

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Cottage Grove -- #2127

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Cottage Grove to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Cottage Grove.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Cottage Grove

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	8.46%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	8.04%	8.04%	8.04%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.65%	14.46%	17.19%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.24%	14.95%	17.68%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 87%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.50%	16.50%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.20%	9.90%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.80%	23.10%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	25	30
Amortization factor	15.686	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.91%	5.76%	5.76%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.50%	8.04%	8.04%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$31,230,442	\$28,056,666	(\$3,173,776)	111%	\$2,714,463	(117%)
12/31/2007	33,138,078	29,918,707	(3,219,371)	111%	3,349,203	(96%)
12/31/2008	25,591,390	31,631,437	6,040,047	81%	3,544,495	170%
12/31/2009	29,216,208	32,864,480	3,648,272	89%	3,747,512	97%
12/31/2010	31,425,921	34,333,400	2,907,479	92%	3,750,985	78%
12/31/2011	31,039,561	35,814,645	4,775,084	87%	3,832,180	125%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Cottage Grove

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$4,775,084	\$2,907,479
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	65,386	46,573
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,840,470	2,954,052
Combined valuation payroll	3,832,180	3,750,985
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	126%	79%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$99,275	\$134,955

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$234,208	\$226,297
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,769,559	2,799,966
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.46%	8.08%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$35,814,645	\$34,333,400
Actuarial asset value	31,039,561	31,425,921
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4,775,084	2,907,479
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	87%	92%
Combined valuation payroll	\$3,832,180	\$3,750,985
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	125%	78%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	8.04%	5.48%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	48	51
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	29	21
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	83	78

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,832,180	3,750,985
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$6,480,785	\$6,809,632
2. Employer reserves	14,806,914	14,940,087
3. Benefits in force reserve	9,751,862	9,676,202
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$31,039,561	\$31,425,921

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$31,425,921
2. Regular employer contributions	343,276
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(1,633,857)
4. Adjustments ²	(39,928)
5. Interest credited	944,149
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$31,039,561

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$89,287	\$93,182
Tier 1 General Service	38,148	32,085
Tier 2 Police & Fire	25,642	24,704
Tier 2 General Service	81,131	76,326
Total	\$234,208	\$226,297

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$234,208	\$234,208	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$6,390,410	\$7,744,601
▪ Tier 1 General Service	6,155,833	6,235,742
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	487,918	447,135
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,472,770	1,270,995
▪ Total Active Members	\$14,506,931	\$15,698,473
Dormant Members	3,571,651	2,702,555
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	17,736,063	15,932,372
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$35,814,645	\$34,333,400

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$35,814,645	\$35,814,645	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$35,814,645	\$34,333,400
2. Actuarial value of assets	31,039,561	31,425,921
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	4,775,084	2,907,479
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	87%	92%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$3,832,180	\$3,750,985
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	125%	78%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$3,819,951)	(\$314,806)	(\$292,195)	(\$3,797,340)	(\$326,611)
December 31, 2009	\$7,500,657	\$572,972	\$575,662	\$7,503,347	\$594,458
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,069,077	\$78,951
Total				\$4,775,084	\$346,798

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$34,333,400
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	226,297
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(1,623,148)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,699,850
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	35,636,399
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	35,636,399
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	35,814,645
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(178,246)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	31,425,921
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	343,276
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(1,633,857)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,462,450
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	32,597,791
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	31,039,561
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(1,558,229)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$1,736,475)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,907,479
2. Expected increase	131,130
3. Liability (gain)/loss	178,246
4. Asset (gain)/loss	1,558,229
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$4,775,084

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$89,287	\$666,092	13.40%	\$93,182	\$721,074	12.92%
Tier 1 General Service	38,148	1,108,035	3.44%	32,085	1,111,536	2.89%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	25,642	202,626	12.65%	24,704	201,232	12.28%
Tier 2 General Service	81,131	792,806	10.23%	76,326	766,124	9.96%
Total	\$234,208	\$2,769,559	8.46%	\$226,297	\$2,799,966	8.08%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$4,775,084	\$2,907,479
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	346,798	201,063
3. Combined valuation payroll	3,832,180	3,750,985
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	9.05%	5.36%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.46%	8.08%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	9.05%	5.36%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	17.64%	13.56%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.50%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.50%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.70%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	87%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.50%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.50%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.64%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.14%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	9.05%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	7.91%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.50%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	8.46%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	8.46%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.50%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.46%	8.08%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.91%	5.36%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	16.50%	13.56%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$1,108,035	\$666,092	\$1,774,127
Tier 2	792,806	202,626	995,432
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,900,841	868,718	2,769,559
OPSRP valuation payroll	840,192	222,429	1,062,621
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,741,033	\$1,091,147	\$3,832,180

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	18	18	23	59	19	19	24	62
Police & Fire	9	3	3	15	10	3	3	16
Total	27	21	26	74	29	22	27	78
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	10	15	N/A	25	15	17	N/A	32
Police & Fire	18	8	N/A	26	22	12	N/A	34
Total	28	23	N/A	51	37	29	N/A	66
Dormant Members								
General Service	15	4	2	21	12	4	2	18
Police & Fire	6	4	0	10	5	0	0	5
Total	21	8	2	31	17	4	2	23
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	41	3	0	44	42	0	0	42
Police & Fire	38	1	0	39	35	1	0	36
Total	79	4	0	83	77	1	0	78
Grand Total Number of Members	155	56	28	239	160	56	29	245

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1	2							3
35-39		1	2							3
40-44		1	2	2	1					6
45-49		1	2	1	2					6
50-54		1	3	2	1	3	2			12
55-59		1	1	2	2		2	1		9
60-64			1	1	1	2	1			6
65-69					1					1
70-74		1								1
75+			1							1
Total		7	14	8	8	5	5	1		48

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	1	250
20-24			45-49	2	1,540
25-29	1	143	50-54	4	2,735
30-34			55-59	13	1,623
35-39	2	647	60-64	16	1,525
40-44	3	871	65-69	23	1,601
45-49	4	1,688	70-74	7	996
50-54	10	2,339	75-79	9	823
55-59	5	944	80-84	4	1,196
60-64	3	1,612	85-89	3	730
65-69	1	320	90-94	1	102
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	29	1,520	Total	83	1,422

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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September 28, 2012

City of Culver/2257
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Culver/2257

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Culver/2257

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Culver -- #2257

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Culver to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Culver.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Culver

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	4.08%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	10.33%	10.33%	10.33%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.56%	16.75%	19.48%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.15%	17.24%	19.97%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 74%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.41%	14.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.41%	8.41%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.41%	20.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	26	30
Amortization factor	15.802	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	11.94%	8.37%	8.37%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.41%	10.33%	10.33%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$586,079	\$541,136	(\$44,943)	108%	\$130,229	(35%)
12/31/2007	537,016	545,213	8,197	99%	106,108	8%
12/31/2008	413,487	564,527	151,040	73%	119,335	127%
12/31/2009	466,386	607,627	141,241	77%	99,352	142%
12/31/2010	502,571	642,042	139,471	78%	102,486	136%
12/31/2011	498,653	673,446	174,793	74%	108,081	162%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Culver

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$174,793	\$139,471
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,844	1,272
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	176,637	140,743
Combined valuation payroll	108,081	102,486
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	163%	137%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,800	\$3,687

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$3,710	\$3,223
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	90,882	88,393
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	4.08%	3.65%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$673,446	\$642,042
Actuarial asset value	498,653	502,571
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	174,793	139,471
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	74%	78%
Combined valuation payroll	\$108,081	\$102,486
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	162%	136%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	10.33%	9.56%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	108,081	102,486
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$127,933	\$135,039
2. Employer reserves	211,614	215,409
3. Benefits in force reserve	159,106	152,123
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$498,653	\$502,571

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$502,571
2. Regular employer contributions	7,369
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(26,657)
4. Adjustments ²	(966)
5. Interest credited	16,336
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$498,653

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	3,710	3,223
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$3,710	\$3,223

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$3,710	\$3,710	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	367,634	373,048
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	314	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	909	803
▪ Total Active Members	\$368,857	\$373,851
Dormant Members	15,216	17,712
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	289,373	250,479
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$673,446	\$642,042

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$673,446	\$673,446	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$673,446	\$642,042
2. Actuarial value of assets	498,653	502,571
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	174,793	139,471
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	74%	78%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$108,081	\$102,486
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	162%	136%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$8,054)	(\$663)	(\$616)	(\$8,007)	(\$688)
December 31, 2009	\$149,764	\$11,441	\$11,494	\$149,817	\$11,870
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$32,983	\$2,436
Total				\$174,793	\$13,618

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$642,042
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	3,223
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(26,482)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	50,562
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	669,345
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	669,345
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	673,446
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(4,101)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	502,571
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	7,369
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(26,657)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	39,434
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	522,717
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	498,653
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(24,064)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$28,165)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$139,471
2. Expected increase	7,157
3. Liability (gain)/loss	4,101
4. Asset (gain)/loss	24,064
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$174,793

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	3,710	90,882	4.08%	3,223	88,393	3.65%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$3,710	\$90,882	4.08%	\$3,223	\$88,393	3.65%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$174,793	\$139,471
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	13,618	10,613
3. Combined valuation payroll	108,081	102,486
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	12.60%	10.36%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	4.08%	3.65%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	12.60%	10.36%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	16.81%	14.13%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	9.61%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	9.61%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.92%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	74%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.80%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.81%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.81%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(2.40%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	12.60%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	10.20%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.41%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	4.08%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	4.08%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	4.08%	3.65%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	10.20%	9.44%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	14.41%	13.21%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$90,882	\$0	\$90,882
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	90,882	0	90,882
OPSRP valuation payroll	17,199	0	17,199
Combined valuation payroll	\$108,081	\$0	\$108,081

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	0	1	3	2	0	1	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	1	3	2	0	1	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	3	2	N/A	5	5	1	N/A	6
Police & Fire	0	1	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	0
Total	3	3	N/A	6	5	1	N/A	6
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	1	1	1	3	0	2	1	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
Police & Fire	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Total	4	1	0	5	3	1	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	10	5	2	17	10	4	2	16

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54				1						1
55-59										
60-64					1					1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				1	1					2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	582
35-39			60-64	2	109
40-44	1	316	65-69	1	1,143
45-49			70-74	1	209
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	15	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	166	Total	5	430

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

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

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

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



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

September 28, 2012

City of Dufur/2262
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

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

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

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



September 28, 2012
City of Dufur/2262

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

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

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

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Dufur/2262

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Dufur -- #2262

SEPTEMBER 2012

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

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Dufur to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Dufur.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Dufur

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	11.84%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.49%	12.92%	15.65%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.08%	13.41%	16.14%

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

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 78%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.34%	18.34%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.67%	11.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	22.01%	25.68%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

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

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	22
Amortization factor	17.175	14.206

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.74%	8.78%	8.78%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	22.11%	10.27%	10.27%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$674,055	\$650,275	(\$23,780)	104%	\$60,362	(39%)
12/31/2007	704,741	671,034	(33,707)	105%	91,331	(37%)
12/31/2008	511,116	683,432	172,316	75%	90,910	190%
12/31/2009	586,795	697,077	110,282	84%	89,502	123%
12/31/2010	592,439	715,139	122,700	83%	62,947	195%
12/31/2011	572,637	733,287	160,650	78%	91,905	175%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

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

City of Dufur

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$160,650	\$122,700
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,568	782
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	162,218	123,482
Combined valuation payroll	91,905	62,947
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	177%	196%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,381	\$2,265

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$5,151	\$4,500
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	43,521	41,368
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.84%	10.88%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$733,287	\$715,139
Actuarial asset value	572,637	592,439
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	160,650	122,700
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	78%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$91,905	\$62,947
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	175%	195%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	6.50%	6.86%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	5

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

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

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	91,905	62,947
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$31,353	\$31,103
2. Employer reserves	199,274	187,305
3. Benefits in force reserve	342,010	374,031
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$572,637	\$592,439

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$592,439
2. Regular employer contributions	7,671
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(57,301)
4. Adjustments ²	17,805
5. Interest credited	12,023
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$572,637

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

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

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	5,151	4,500
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$5,151	\$4,500

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$5,151	\$5,151	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	111,262	99,278
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$111,262	\$99,278
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	622,025	615,861
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$733,287	\$715,139

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$733,287	\$733,287	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$733,287	\$715,139
2. Actuarial value of assets	572,637	592,439
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	160,650	122,700
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	78%	83%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$91,905	\$62,947
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	175%	195%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$72,386)	(\$5,966)	(\$5,537)	(\$71,957)	(\$6,190)
December 31, 2009	\$183,407	\$14,010	\$14,076	\$183,473	\$14,535
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$49,134	\$3,629
Total				\$160,650	\$11,974

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$715,139
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	4,500
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(56,926)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	55,294
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	718,007
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	718,007
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	733,287
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(15,280)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	592,439
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	7,671
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(57,301)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	45,410
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	588,219
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	572,637
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(15,582)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$30,862)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$122,700
2. Expected increase	7,088
3. Liability (gain)/loss	15,280
4. Asset (gain)/loss	15,582
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$160,650

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	5,151	43,521	11.84%	4,500	41,368	10.88%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$5,151	\$43,521	11.84%	\$4,500	\$41,368	10.88%

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

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$160,650	\$122,700
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	11,974	8,906
3. Combined valuation payroll	91,905	62,947
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	13.03%	14.15%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.84%	10.88%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	13.03%	14.15%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	25.00%	25.15%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.74%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.74%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.95%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	78%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.60%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.14%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	18.34%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	25.00%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(6.66%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	13.03%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	6.37%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	18.34%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	11.84%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	11.84%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	18.34%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.84%	10.88%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.37%	6.74%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	18.34%	17.74%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$43,521	\$0	\$43,521
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	43,521	0	43,521
OPSRP valuation payroll	48,384	0	48,384
Combined valuation payroll	\$91,905	\$0	\$91,905

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Grand Total Number of Members	7	0	3	10	7	0	2	9

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59				1						1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				1						1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	230
35-39			60-64	1	2,621
40-44			65-69	1	851
45-49			70-74	1	53
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	247
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	5	800

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

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

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

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

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

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

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

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

Glossary

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

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

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

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

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

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

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

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

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

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Eagle Point/2282
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Eagle Point/2282

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Eagle Point/2282

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Eagle Point -- #2282

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Eagle Point to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Eagle Point.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Eagle Point

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.29%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.06%)	(0.06%)	(0.06%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.38%	6.36%	9.09%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.97%	6.85%	9.58%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 79%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.23%	14.23%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.23%	8.23%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.23%	20.23%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.36%	1.58%	1.58%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.78%	4.49%	4.49%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$2,145,211	\$1,638,405	(\$506,806)	131%	\$525,520	(96%)
12/31/2007	2,332,061	1,776,883	(555,178)	131%	661,509	(84%)
12/31/2008	1,747,730	1,982,202	234,472	88%	783,617	30%
12/31/2009	2,041,520	2,211,444	169,924	92%	663,580	26%
12/31/2010	2,057,505	2,442,645	385,140	84%	614,657	63%
12/31/2011	2,019,516	2,540,783	521,267	79%	689,745	76%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Eagle Point

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$521,267	\$385,140
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	11,769	7,632
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	533,036	392,772
Combined valuation payroll	689,745	614,657
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	77%	64%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$17,868	\$22,114

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$64,682	\$62,124
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	452,692	446,947
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.29%	13.90%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,540,783	\$2,442,645
Actuarial asset value	2,019,516	2,057,505
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	521,267	385,140
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	79%	84%
Combined valuation payroll	\$689,745	\$614,657
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	76%	63%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.06%)	0.03%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	7	7
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	8	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	689,745	614,657
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$103,512	\$98,659
2. Employer reserves	963,658	909,122
3. Benefits in force reserve	952,346	1,049,724
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,019,516	\$2,057,505

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,057,505
2. Regular employer contributions	34,026
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(159,559)
4. Adjustments ²	42,182
5. Interest credited	45,362
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$2,019,516

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$19,452	\$18,961
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	45,230	43,163
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$64,682	\$62,124

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$64,682	\$64,682	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$265,551	\$246,159
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	543,167	468,062
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$808,718	\$714,221
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,732,065	1,728,424
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,540,783	\$2,442,645

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,540,783	\$2,540,783	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,540,783	\$2,442,645
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,019,516	2,057,505
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	521,267	385,140
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	79%	84%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$689,745	\$614,657
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	76%	63%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$604,508)	(\$49,819)	(\$46,240)	(\$600,929)	(\$51,687)
December 31, 2009	\$778,340	\$59,457	\$59,736	\$778,619	\$61,687
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$343,577	\$25,373
Total				\$521,267	\$35,373

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$2,442,645
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	62,124
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(158,513)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	194,041
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,540,297
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	2,540,297
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	2,540,783
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(486)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	2,057,505
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	34,026
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(159,559)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	159,579
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,091,551
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	2,019,516
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(72,035)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$72,521)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$385,140
2. Expected increase	63,606
3. Liability (gain)/loss	486
4. Asset (gain)/loss	72,035
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$521,267

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$19,452	\$126,225	15.41%	\$18,961	\$128,123	14.80%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	45,230	326,467	13.85%	43,163	318,824	13.54%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$64,682	\$452,692	14.29%	\$62,124	\$446,947	13.90%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$521,267	\$385,140
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	35,373	25,243
3. Combined valuation payroll	689,745	614,657
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	5.13%	4.11%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.29%	13.90%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.13%	4.11%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	19.55%	18.13%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.93%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.93%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.19%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	79%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.30%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.63%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.23%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	19.55%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(5.32%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	5.13%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.19%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.23%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	14.29%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.29%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.23%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.29%	13.90%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.19%)	(0.09%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.23%	13.93%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$126,225	\$126,225
Tier 2	0	326,467	326,467
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	452,692	452,692
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	237,053	237,053
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$689,745	\$689,745

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	5	4	11	2	5	3	10
Total	2	5	4	11	2	5	3	10
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	1	N/A	1	1	1	N/A	2
Total	0	1	N/A	1	1	1	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	8	0	0	8	7	0	0	7
Total	8	0	0	8	7	0	0	7
Grand Total Number of Members	10	7	4	21	10	6	3	19

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1								1
35-39				1						1
40-44		1	1							2
45-49			1							1
50-54										
55-59			1							1
60-64				1						1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	3	2						7

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	2	1,774
35-39			60-64	2	876
40-44	1		65-69	3	1,670
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79	1	573
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1		Total	8	1,360

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Eugene/2111
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Eugene/2111

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Eugene/2111

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Eugene -- #2111

Secondary Employers

2141 City Of Eugene Public Library

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Eugene to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Eugene.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Eugene

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	11.01%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	5.35%	5.35%	5.35%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.51%	11.77%	14.50%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.10%	12.26%	14.99%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 82%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.36%	16.36%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.09%	9.82%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.63%	22.90%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.01%	6.12%	6.12%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.83%	7.82%	7.82%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$641,037,148	\$593,561,815	(\$47,475,333)	108%	\$82,817,527	(57%)
12/31/2007	680,846,717	612,554,606	(68,292,111)	111%	85,563,475	(80%)
12/31/2008	511,725,377	636,242,912	124,517,535	80%	87,775,282	142%
12/31/2009	572,595,446	664,728,789	92,133,343	86%	89,005,209	104%
12/31/2010	608,092,209	692,573,860	84,481,651	88%	92,340,211	91%
12/31/2011	592,998,990	719,826,602	126,827,612	82%	95,549,026	133%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Eugene

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$126,827,612	\$84,481,651
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,630,293	1,146,518
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	128,457,905	85,628,169
Combined valuation payroll	95,549,026	92,340,211
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	134%	93%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,475,246	\$3,322,255

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$7,382,877	\$6,811,205
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	67,033,298	66,631,516
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.01%	10.22%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$719,826,602	\$692,573,860
Actuarial asset value	592,998,990	608,092,209
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	126,827,612	84,481,651
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	82%	88%
Combined valuation payroll	\$95,549,026	\$92,340,211
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	133%	91%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.35%	6.14%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	922	981
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	396	379
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1,298	1,221

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	95,549,026	92,340,211
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$84,184,525	\$92,645,543
2. Employer reserves	264,049,109	265,895,481
3. Benefits in force reserve	244,765,356	249,551,185
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$592,998,990	\$608,092,209

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$608,092,209
2. Regular employer contributions	8,530,625
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(41,008,746)
4. Adjustments ²	684,633
5. Interest credited	16,700,269
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$592,998,990

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$2,241,982	\$2,139,244
Tier 1 General Service	1,349,335	1,167,617
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,677,660	1,532,709
Tier 2 General Service	2,113,900	1,971,635
Total	\$7,382,877	\$6,811,205

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$7,382,877	\$7,382,877	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$65,280,528	\$66,734,300
▪ Tier 1 General Service	119,085,824	127,108,099
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	19,349,197	16,290,115
▪ Tier 2 General Service	27,884,083	24,426,185
▪ Total Active Members	\$231,599,632	\$234,558,699
Dormant Members	43,063,373	47,116,069
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	445,163,597	410,899,092
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$719,826,602	\$692,573,860

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$719,826,602	\$719,826,602	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$719,826,602	\$692,573,860
2. Actuarial value of assets	592,998,990	608,092,209
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	126,827,612	84,481,651
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	82%	88%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$95,549,026	\$92,340,211
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	133%	91%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$81,459,331)	(\$6,713,125)	(\$6,230,980)	(\$80,977,186)	(\$6,964,867)
December 31, 2009	\$174,327,424	\$13,316,782	\$13,379,321	\$174,389,963	\$13,816,161
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$33,414,835	\$2,467,679
Total				\$126,827,612	\$9,318,973

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$692,573,860
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	6,811,205
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(40,739,951)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	54,321,207
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	712,966,321
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	712,966,321
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	719,826,602
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(6,860,281)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	608,092,209
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	8,530,625
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(41,008,746)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	47,348,252
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	622,962,339
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	592,998,990
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(29,963,349)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$36,823,630)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$84,481,651
2. Expected increase	5,522,331
3. Liability (gain)/loss	6,860,281
4. Asset (gain)/loss	29,963,349
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$126,827,612

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$2,241,982	\$13,054,093	17.17%	\$2,139,244	\$13,426,070	15.93%
Tier 1 General Service	1,349,335	22,822,204	5.91%	1,167,617	23,192,984	5.03%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,677,660	11,598,087	14.46%	1,532,709	10,979,651	13.96%
Tier 2 General Service	2,113,900	19,558,914	10.81%	1,971,635	19,032,811	10.36%
Total	\$7,382,877	\$67,033,298	11.01%	\$6,811,205	\$66,631,516	10.22%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$126,827,612	\$84,481,651
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	9,318,973	5,984,320
3. Combined valuation payroll	95,549,026	92,340,211
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	9.75%	6.48%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.01%	10.22%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	9.75%	6.48%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	20.89%	16.82%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.36%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.36%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.67%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	82%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.36%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.36%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	20.89%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(4.53%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	9.75%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	5.22%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.36%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	11.01%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	11.01%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.36%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.01%	10.22%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.22%	6.02%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.36%	16.36%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$22,822,204	\$13,054,093	\$35,876,297
Tier 2	19,558,914	11,598,087	31,157,001
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	42,381,118	24,652,180	67,033,298
OPSRP valuation payroll	20,157,197	8,358,531	28,515,728
Combined valuation payroll	\$62,538,315	\$33,010,711	\$95,549,026

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	349	326	442	1,117	378	344	707	1,429
Police & Fire	125	122	102	349	136	123	86	345
Total	474	448	544	1,466	514	467	793	1,774
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	213	151	N/A	364	262	211	N/A	473
Police & Fire	16	16	N/A	32	20	18	N/A	38
Total	229	167	N/A	396	282	229	N/A	511
Dormant Members								
General Service	220	142	23	385	224	120	11	355
Police & Fire	19	15	3	37	22	13	2	37
Total	239	157	26	422	246	133	13	392
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	876	49	4	929	838	28	0	866
Police & Fire	360	13	0	373	348	7	0	355
Total	1,236	62	4	1,302	1,186	35	0	1,221
Grand Total Number of Members	2,178	834	574	3,586	2,228	864	806	3,898

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29		3								3
30-34		25	8							33
35-39	1	39	41	16	1					98
40-44		27	74	38	9	1				149
45-49		27	37	45	30	16				155
50-54		17	37	43	40	26	3			166
55-59		18	31	43	58	33	13	2		198
60-64		5	28	18	21	19	7			98
65-69		5	8	1	3	2	1		1	21
70-74			1							1
75+										
Total	1	166	265	204	162	97	24	2	1	922

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	9	1,591
20-24			45-49	3	1,365
25-29	4	65	50-54	18	3,178
30-34	16	1,073	55-59	145	3,427
35-39	32	1,064	60-64	360	2,670
40-44	49	793	65-69	315	2,345
45-49	54	971	70-74	179	2,065
50-54	61	1,330	75-79	137	1,765
55-59	94	1,404	80-84	57	1,693
60-64	57	1,109	85-89	55	1,140
65-69	19	637	90-94	16	1,432
70-74	5	129	95-99	4	325
75+	5	132	100+		
Total	396	1,092	Total	1,298	2,363

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Fossil/2248
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Fossil/2248

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Fossil/2248

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Fossil -- #2248

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Fossil to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Fossil.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Fossil

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	5.72%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.69%	2.69%	2.69%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.56%	9.11%	11.84%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	9.15%	9.60%	12.33%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.41%	8.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	5.41%	2.41%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.41%	14.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	6.01%	0.64%	0.64%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.44%	4.72%	4.72%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$549,450	\$472,034	(\$77,416)	116%	\$80,856	(96%)
12/31/2007	595,134	494,230	(100,904)	120%	72,991	(138%)
12/31/2008	477,376	528,356	50,980	90%	74,613	68%
12/31/2009	538,898	546,282	7,384	99%	77,993	9%
12/31/2010	587,887	578,730	(9,157)	102%	80,610	(11%)
12/31/2011	579,010	654,449	75,439	88%	94,788	80%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Fossil

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$75,439	(\$9,157)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,617	1,001
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	77,056	(8,156)
Combined valuation payroll	94,788	80,610
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	81%	(10%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,456	\$2,900

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$4,605	\$4,527
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	80,458	80,610
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.72%	7.04%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$654,449	\$578,730
Actuarial asset value	579,010	587,887
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	75,439	(9,157)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	88%	102%
Combined valuation payroll	\$94,788	\$80,610
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	80%	(11%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.69%	(1.70%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	4	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	3	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	94,788	80,610
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$141,868	\$165,489
2. Employer reserves	289,594	313,650
3. Benefits in force reserve	147,548	108,748
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$579,010	\$587,887

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$587,887
2. Regular employer contributions	5,141
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(24,721)
4. Adjustments ²	(11,985)
5. Interest credited	22,688
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$579,010

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	4,605	4,527
Total	\$4,605	\$4,527

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$4,605	\$4,605	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	215,379	244,258
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	38,354	32,620
▪ Total Active Members	\$253,733	\$276,878
Dormant Members	132,364	122,793
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	268,352	179,059
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$654,449	\$578,730

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$654,449	\$654,449	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$654,449	\$578,730
2. Actuarial value of assets	579,010	587,887
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	75,439	(9,157)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	88%	102%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$94,788	\$80,610
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	80%	(11%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$134,679)	(\$11,100)	(\$10,302)	(\$133,881)	(\$11,516)
December 31, 2009	\$142,844	\$10,911	\$10,963	\$142,896	\$11,320
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$66,424	\$4,905
Total				\$75,439	\$4,709

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$578,730
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	4,527
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(24,559)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	45,678
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	604,376
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	604,376
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	654,449
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(50,073)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	587,887
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	5,141
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(24,721)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	46,248
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	614,555
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	579,010
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(35,545)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$85,618)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$9,157)
2. Expected increase	(1,022)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	50,073
4. Asset (gain)/loss	35,545
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$75,439

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	42,494	0.00%	0	42,502	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	4,605	37,964	12.13%	4,527	38,108	11.88%
Total	\$4,605	\$80,458	5.72%	\$4,527	\$80,610	5.62%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$75,439	(\$9,157)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	4,709	(1,468)
3. Combined valuation payroll	94,788	80,610
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.97%	(1.82%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.72%	5.62%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.97%	(1.82%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	10.82%	3.92%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	88%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.82%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(2.41%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.97%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.56%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.41%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	5.72%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	5.72%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.72%	7.04%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.56%	(1.82%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	8.41%	5.34%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$42,494	\$0	\$42,494
Tier 2	37,964	0	37,964
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	80,458	0	80,458
OPSRP valuation payroll	14,330	0	14,330
Combined valuation payroll	\$94,788	\$0	\$94,788

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
Grand Total Number of Members	8	1	1	10	8	1	0	9

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54		1								1
55-59										
60-64					1					1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1			1					2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	491
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74	1	1,098
50-54			75-79	1	442
55-59	2	256	80-84		
60-64	1	381	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74	1	23	95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	4	229	Total	3	677

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Gearhart/2309
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Gearhart/2309

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Gearhart/2309

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Gearhart -- #2309

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Gearhart to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Gearhart.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Gearhart

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	15.97%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(4.26%)	(4.26%)	(4.26%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.86%	2.16%	4.89%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.45%	2.65%	5.38%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 89%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.71%	11.71%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.71%	5.71%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.71%	17.71%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	4
Amortization factor	17.175	4.045

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.71%	(6.91%)	(6.91%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.65%	2.68%	2.68%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,434,247	\$976,772	(\$457,475)	147%	\$410,869	(111%)
12/31/2007	1,608,557	991,482	(617,075)	162%	336,530	(183%)
12/31/2008	1,171,373	1,096,661	(74,712)	107%	381,660	(20%)
12/31/2009	1,341,751	1,213,117	(128,634)	111%	436,516	(29%)
12/31/2010	1,485,727	1,457,065	(28,662)	102%	423,943	(7%)
12/31/2011	1,434,130	1,606,043	171,913	89%	386,443	44%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Gearhart

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$171,913	(\$28,662)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,594	5,264
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	178,507	(23,398)
Combined valuation payroll	386,443	423,943
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	46%	(6%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$10,011	\$15,253

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$43,366	\$52,956
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	271,508	350,420
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.97%	15.11%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,606,043	\$1,457,065
Actuarial asset value	1,434,130	1,485,727
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	171,913	(28,662)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	89%	102%
Combined valuation payroll	\$386,443	\$423,943
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	44%	(7%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(4.26%)	(3.40%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	4	5
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	386,443	423,943
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$94,523	\$148,227
2. Employer reserves	979,380	1,117,293
3. Benefits in force reserve	360,227	220,207
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,434,130	\$1,485,727

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,485,727
2. Regular employer contributions	10,919
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(60,353)
4. Adjustments ²	(40,268)
5. Interest credited	38,105
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,434,130

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$27,477	\$26,903
Tier 1 General Service	0	11,231
Tier 2 Police & Fire	12,751	12,367
Tier 2 General Service	3,138	2,455
Total	\$43,366	\$52,956

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$43,366	\$43,366	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$746,285	\$710,135
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	205,398
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	156,915	138,323
▪ Tier 2 General Service	47,686	40,627
▪ Total Active Members	\$950,886	\$1,094,483
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	655,157	362,582
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,606,043	\$1,457,065

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,606,043	\$1,606,043	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,606,043	\$1,457,065
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,434,130	1,485,727
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	171,913	(28,662)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	89%	102%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$386,443	\$423,943
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	44%	(7%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$598,437)	(\$49,318)	(\$45,776)	(\$594,895)	(\$51,167)
December 31, 2009	\$472,779	\$36,115	\$36,285	\$472,949	\$37,469
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$293,859	\$21,701
Total				\$171,913	\$8,003

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,457,065
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	52,956
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(59,958)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	118,403
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,568,466
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,568,466
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,606,043
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(37,577)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,485,727
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	10,919
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(60,353)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	116,881
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,553,173
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,434,130
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(119,043)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$156,620)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$28,662)
2. Expected increase	43,955
3. Liability (gain)/loss	37,577
4. Asset (gain)/loss	119,043
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$171,913

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$27,477	\$154,390	17.80%	\$26,903	\$153,864	17.48%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	11,231	84,358	13.31%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	12,751	68,195	18.70%	12,367	67,086	18.43%
Tier 2 General Service	3,138	48,923	6.41%	2,455	45,112	5.44%
Total	\$43,366	\$271,508	15.97%	\$52,956	\$350,420	15.11%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$171,913	(\$28,662)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	8,003	(6,040)
3. Combined valuation payroll	386,443	423,943
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.07%	(1.42%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.97%	15.11%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.07%	(1.42%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	18.17%	13.81%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	89%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	18.17%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(6.46%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.07%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(4.39%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.71%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	15.97%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	15.97%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.97%	15.11%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(4.39%)	(3.52%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	11.71%	11.71%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$154,390	\$154,390
Tier 2	48,923	68,195	117,118
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	48,923	222,585	271,508
OPSRP valuation payroll	75,768	39,167	114,935
Combined valuation payroll	\$124,691	\$261,752	\$386,443

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	2	3	1	1	2	4
Police & Fire	2	1	1	4	2	1	0	3
Total	2	2	3	7	3	2	2	7
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	4	2	3	9	4	2	2	8

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44				1						1
45-49										
50-54						1				1
55-59			1							1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			2	1		1				4

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	2	1,929
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	2	1,929

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Gervais/2264
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Gervais/2264

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Gervais/2264

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Gervais -- #2264

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Gervais to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Gervais.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Gervais

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.25%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.20%	7.22%	9.95%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.79%	7.71%	10.44%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 82%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.05%	13.05%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.05%	7.05%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.05%	19.05%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.70%	1.15%	1.15%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.61%	3.36%	3.36%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$887,077	\$633,168	(\$253,909)	140%	\$321,993	(79%)
12/31/2007	963,839	724,739	(239,100)	133%	256,878	(93%)
12/31/2008	739,278	786,181	46,903	94%	347,867	13%
12/31/2009	860,297	931,540	71,243	92%	392,434	18%
12/31/2010	908,919	1,046,214	137,295	87%	365,611	38%
12/31/2011	925,700	1,131,043	205,343	82%	365,206	56%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Gervais

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$205,343	\$137,295
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,231	4,540
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	211,574	141,835
Combined valuation payroll	365,206	365,611
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	58%	39%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$9,461	\$13,154

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$24,220	\$28,107
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	197,773	238,898
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.25%	11.77%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,131,043	\$1,046,214
Actuarial asset value	925,700	908,919
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	205,343	137,295
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	82%	87%
Combined valuation payroll	\$365,206	\$365,611
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	56%	38%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.80%	1.28%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	4	5
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	6	6

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	365,206	365,611
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$156,835	\$149,000
2. Employer reserves	552,365	523,791
3. Benefits in force reserve	216,500	236,128
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$925,700	\$908,919

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$908,919
2. Regular employer contributions	16,812
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(36,273)
4. Adjustments ²	10,091
5. Interest credited	26,151
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$925,700

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9,650	\$9,117
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	6,249
Tier 2 General Service	14,570	12,741
Total	\$24,220	\$28,107

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$24,220	\$24,220	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$446,038	\$448,735
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	29,225	19,043
▪ Tier 2 General Service	126,518	101,782
▪ Total Active Members	\$601,781	\$569,560
Dormant Members	135,505	87,857
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	393,757	388,797
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,131,043	\$1,046,214

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,131,043	\$1,131,043	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,131,043	\$1,046,214
2. Actuarial value of assets	925,700	908,919
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	205,343	137,295
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	82%	87%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$365,206	\$365,611
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	56%	38%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$268,886)	(\$22,159)	(\$20,568)	(\$267,295)	(\$22,990)
December 31, 2009	\$341,854	\$26,114	\$26,237	\$341,977	\$27,093
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$130,661	\$9,649
Total				\$205,343	\$13,752

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,046,214
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	28,107
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(36,035)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	84,504
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,122,790
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,122,790
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,131,043
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(8,253)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	908,919
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	16,812
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(36,273)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	71,935
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	961,393
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	925,700
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(35,693)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$43,946)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$137,295
2. Expected increase	24,102
3. Liability (gain)/loss	8,253
4. Asset (gain)/loss	35,693
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$205,343

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9,650	\$62,112	15.54%	\$9,117	\$60,923	14.96%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	6,249	52,256	11.96%
Tier 2 General Service	14,570	135,661	10.74%	12,741	125,719	10.13%
Total	\$24,220	\$197,773	12.25%	\$28,107	\$238,898	11.77%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$205,343	\$137,295
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	13,752	8,706
3. Combined valuation payroll	365,206	365,611
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	3.77%	2.38%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.25%	11.77%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.77%	2.38%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	16.15%	14.27%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.05%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.05%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.01%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	82%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.05%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.05%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.15%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(3.10%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.77%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.67%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.05%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.25%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.25%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.05%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.25%	11.77%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.67%	1.16%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	13.05%	13.05%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$62,112	\$62,112
Tier 2	135,661	0	135,661
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	135,661	62,112	197,773
OPSRP valuation payroll	98,489	68,944	167,433
Combined valuation payroll	\$234,150	\$131,056	\$365,206

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	3	3	6	0	3	2	5
Police & Fire	1	0	2	3	1	1	1	3
Total	1	3	5	9	1	4	3	8
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	5	1	N/A	6	6	0	N/A	6
Total	5	1	N/A	6	6	0	N/A	6
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1
Total	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	1	0	5	4	1	0	5
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	5	1	0	6	5	1	0	6
Grand Total Number of Members	14	5	5	24	14	5	3	22

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1								1
40-44				1						1
45-49										
50-54			1							1
55-59		1								1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	1	1						4

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	925
30-34			55-59	2	478
35-39			60-64		
40-44	2	522	65-69	1	172
45-49			70-74	1	413
50-54			75-79	1	98
55-59	1	597	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	547	Total	6	427

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Gold Beach/2250
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Gold Beach/2250

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Gold Beach/2250

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Gold Beach -- #2250

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Gold Beach to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Gold Beach.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Gold Beach

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.69%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.59%	4.59%	4.59%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.43%	11.01%	13.74%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.02%	11.50%	14.23%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 84%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.28%	17.28%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.82%	10.36%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	20.74%	24.20%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	19	23
Amortization factor	12.878	14.647

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.08%	5.61%	5.61%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.28%	4.59%	4.59%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$2,510,043	\$2,460,539	(\$49,504)	102%	\$468,598	(11%)
12/31/2007	2,640,725	2,573,049	(67,676)	103%	468,729	(14%)
12/31/2008	2,042,171	2,715,082	672,911	75%	553,062	122%
12/31/2009	2,363,600	2,799,170	435,570	84%	540,045	81%
12/31/2010	2,416,858	2,808,705	391,847	86%	665,234	59%
12/31/2011	2,267,242	2,685,284	418,042	84%	725,790	58%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Gold Beach

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$418,042	\$391,847
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	12,384	8,260
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	430,426	400,107
Combined valuation payroll	725,790	665,234
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	59%	60%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$18,802	\$23,934

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$51,905	\$39,282
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	409,121	334,282
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.69%	11.75%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,685,284	\$2,808,705
Actuarial asset value	2,267,242	2,416,858
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	418,042	391,847
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	84%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$725,790	\$665,234
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	58%	59%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	4.59%	4.52%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	8	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	6	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	20	20

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	725,790	665,234
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$319,101	\$364,927
2. Employer reserves	1,123,215	1,103,633
3. Benefits in force reserve	824,926	948,297
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,267,242	\$2,416,858

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,416,858
2. Regular employer contributions	65,930
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(138,211)
4. Adjustments ²	(135,797)
5. Interest credited	58,462
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$2,267,242

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$11,303	\$8,700
Tier 1 General Service	12,668	7,678
Tier 2 Police & Fire	12,776	5,903
Tier 2 General Service	15,158	17,001
Total	\$51,905	\$39,282

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$51,905	\$51,905	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$315,065	\$264,607
▪ Tier 1 General Service	204,589	173,125
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	171,704	174,900
▪ Tier 2 General Service	155,859	184,462
▪ Total Active Members	\$847,217	\$797,094
Dormant Members	337,744	450,189
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,500,323	1,561,422
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,685,284	\$2,808,705

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,685,284	\$2,685,284	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,685,284	\$2,808,705
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,267,242	2,416,858
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	418,042	391,847
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	84%	86%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$725,790	\$665,234
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	58%	59%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$129,133)	(\$10,642)	(\$9,878)	(\$128,369)	(\$11,041)
December 31, 2009	\$566,738	\$43,293	\$43,496	\$566,941	\$44,916
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$20,530)	(\$1,516)
Total				\$418,042	\$32,359

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$2,808,705
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	39,282
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(137,305)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	222,347
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,933,029
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	2,933,029
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	2,685,284
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	247,745
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	2,416,858
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	65,930
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(138,211)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	190,457
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,535,035
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	2,267,242
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(267,793)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$20,048)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$391,847
2. Expected increase	6,147
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(247,745)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	267,793
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$418,042

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$11,303	\$60,233	18.77%	\$8,700	\$52,607	16.54%
Tier 1 General Service	12,668	117,104	10.82%	7,678	81,642	9.40%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	12,776	94,375	13.54%	5,903	46,685	12.64%
Tier 2 General Service	15,158	137,409	11.03%	17,001	153,348	11.09%
Total	\$51,905	\$409,121	12.69%	\$39,282	\$334,282	11.75%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$418,042	\$391,847
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	32,359	29,272
3. Combined valuation payroll	725,790	665,234
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.46%	4.40%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.69%	11.75%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.46%	4.40%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	17.28%	16.27%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	16.08%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	16.08%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.22%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.22%
c. Funded percentage	84%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.22%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	12.86%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	19.30%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.28%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.46%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	4.46%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.28%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.69%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.69%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.28%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.69%	11.75%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.46%	4.40%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	17.28%	16.27%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$117,104	\$60,233	\$177,337
Tier 2	137,409	94,375	231,784
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	254,513	154,608	409,121
OPSRP valuation payroll	245,686	70,983	316,669
Combined valuation payroll	\$500,199	\$225,591	\$725,790

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	3	7	12	2	4	6	12
Police & Fire	1	2	2	5	1	1	3	5
Total	3	5	9	17	3	5	9	17
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	2	0	N/A	2	2	0	N/A	2
Police & Fire	1	2	N/A	3	1	3	N/A	4
Total	3	2	N/A	5	3	3	N/A	6
Dormant Members								
General Service	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	1	2	1	4	3	2	0	5
Total	4	2	1	7	4	2	0	6
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	7	0	0	7	8	0	0	8
Police & Fire	13	0	0	13	11	1	0	12
Total	20	0	0	20	19	1	0	20
Grand Total Number of Members	30	9	10	49	29	11	9	49

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1								1
40-44		1		1	1					3
45-49			1		1					2
50-54			2							2
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	3	1	2					8

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	4	639
35-39			60-64	3	386
40-44			65-69	3	752
45-49	1	3,637	70-74	8	488
50-54	2	97	75-79	2	506
55-59	2	83	80-84		
60-64	1	110	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	6	684	Total	20	544

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Grants Pass/2113
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Grants Pass/2113

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Grants Pass/2113

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Grants Pass -- #2113

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Grants Pass to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Grants Pass.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Grants Pass

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.39%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	8.83%	8.83%	8.83%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	21.37%	15.25%	17.98%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.96%	15.74%	18.47%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 77%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.22%	21.22%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.98%	12.74%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	25.46%	29.70%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	18	30
Amortization factor	12.698	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.92%	6.38%	6.38%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	21.22%	8.83%	8.83%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$49,659,256	\$52,405,179	\$2,745,923	95%	\$10,403,078	26%
12/31/2007	52,711,473	54,238,486	1,527,013	97%	11,433,157	13%
12/31/2008	39,663,782	56,472,774	16,808,992	70%	12,515,625	134%
12/31/2009	45,516,785	58,455,182	12,938,397	78%	11,981,543	108%
12/31/2010	49,311,239	61,438,085	12,126,846	80%	12,714,676	95%
12/31/2011	48,845,349	63,743,090	14,897,741	77%	13,468,530	111%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Grants Pass

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$14,897,741	\$12,126,846
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	229,805	157,868
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	15,127,546	12,284,714
Combined valuation payroll	13,468,530	12,714,676
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	112%	97%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$348,909	\$457,454

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$1,096,815	\$1,018,367
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	8,849,174	8,677,452
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.39%	11.74%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$63,743,090	\$61,438,085
Actuarial asset value	48,845,349	49,311,239
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	14,897,741	12,126,846
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	77%	80%
Combined valuation payroll	\$13,468,530	\$12,714,676
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	111%	95%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.83%	7.43%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	123	128
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	32	36
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	143	148

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	13,468,530	12,714,676
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$9,109,728	\$9,058,387
2. Employer reserves	22,157,209	21,009,944
3. Benefits in force reserve	17,578,411	19,242,908
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$48,845,349	\$49,311,239

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$49,311,239
2. Regular employer contributions	1,466,831
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(2,945,142)
4. Adjustments ²	(397,282)
5. Interest credited	1,409,702
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$48,845,349

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$461,663	\$417,832
Tier 1 General Service	93,067	71,156
Tier 2 Police & Fire	282,132	274,067
Tier 2 General Service	259,953	255,312
Total	\$1,096,815	\$1,018,367

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$1,096,815	\$1,096,815	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$12,401,036	\$10,985,284
▪ Tier 1 General Service	9,573,410	8,506,168
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	3,363,141	2,862,354
▪ Tier 2 General Service	3,231,036	3,025,238
▪ Total Active Members	\$28,568,623	\$25,379,044
Dormant Members	3,203,975	4,374,585
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	31,970,492	31,684,456
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$63,743,090	\$61,438,085

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$63,743,090	\$63,743,090	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$63,743,090	\$61,438,085
2. Actuarial value of assets	48,845,349	49,311,239
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	14,897,741	12,126,846
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	77%	80%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$13,468,530	\$12,714,676
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	111%	95%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$198,389	\$16,350	\$15,175	\$197,214	\$16,963
December 31, 2009	\$12,777,793	\$976,089	\$980,673	\$12,782,377	\$1,012,692
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,918,150	\$141,655
Total				\$14,897,741	\$1,171,310

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$61,438,085
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	1,018,367
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(2,925,837)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	4,879,483
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	64,410,098
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	64,410,098
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	63,743,090
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	667,008
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	49,311,239
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	1,466,831
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(2,945,142)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	3,885,767
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	51,718,695
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	48,845,349
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(2,873,347)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$2,206,339)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$12,126,846
2. Expected increase	564,556
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(667,008)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	2,873,347
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$14,897,741

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$461,663	\$2,423,085	19.05%	\$417,832	\$2,304,940	18.13%
Tier 1 General Service	93,067	1,852,280	5.02%	71,156	1,751,872	4.06%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	282,132	2,000,786	14.10%	274,067	2,031,537	13.49%
Tier 2 General Service	259,953	2,573,023	10.10%	255,312	2,589,103	9.86%
Total	\$1,096,815	\$8,849,174	12.39%	\$1,018,367	\$8,677,452	11.74%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$14,897,741	\$12,126,846
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	1,171,310	929,716
3. Combined valuation payroll	13,468,530	12,714,676
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	8.70%	7.31%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.39%	11.74%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.70%	7.31%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	21.22%	19.17%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	16.91%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	16.91%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.38%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.38%
c. Funded percentage	77%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.39%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	12.52%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	21.30%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	21.22%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	8.70%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	8.70%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	21.22%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.39%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.39%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	21.22%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.39%	11.74%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.70%	7.31%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	21.22%	19.17%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$1,852,280	\$2,423,085	\$4,275,365
Tier 2	2,573,023	2,000,786	4,573,809
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,425,303	4,423,871	8,849,174
OPSRP valuation payroll	2,698,059	1,921,297	4,619,356
Combined valuation payroll	\$7,123,362	\$6,345,168	\$13,468,530

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	29	46	56	131	29	49	54	132
Police & Fire	26	22	25	73	26	24	26	76
Total	55	68	81	204	55	73	80	208
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	21	9	N/A	30	23	11	N/A	34
Police & Fire	16	13	N/A	29	17	11	N/A	28
Total	37	22	N/A	59	40	22	N/A	62
Dormant Members								
General Service	13	11	3	27	14	13	1	28
Police & Fire	6	2	0	8	7	2	0	9
Total	19	13	3	35	21	15	1	37
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	79	10	0	89	87	5	0	92
Police & Fire	54	0	0	54	56	0	0	56
Total	133	10	0	143	143	5	0	148
Grand Total Number of Members	244	113	84	441	259	115	81	455

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29		1								1
30-34		4	7							11
35-39		6	10							16
40-44			9	10						19
45-49		5	5	7	7	1				25
50-54		2	5	6	5	2				20
55-59		1	8	3	5	2		1		20
60-64		2	3	1	1	2	1			10
65-69					1					1
70-74										
75+										
Total		21	47	27	19	7	1	1		123

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49	1	912
25-29			50-54	7	1,774
30-34	1	1,187	55-59	10	1,676
35-39	1		60-64	31	1,962
40-44	11	1,210	65-69	32	1,897
45-49	3	523	70-74	22	1,538
50-54	11	1,288	75-79	17	1,295
55-59	3	3,290	80-84	14	866
60-64	1	1,118	85-89	3	353
65-69	1	328	90-94	5	373
70-74			95-99	1	628
75+			100+		
Total	32	1,298	Total	143	1,560

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Gresham/2114
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Gresham/2114

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Gresham/2114

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Gresham -- #2114

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Gresham to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Gresham.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Gresham

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.07%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.63%	2.63%	2.63%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	(3.52%)	(3.52%)	(3.52%)
Net pension contribution rate	11.33%	5.53%	8.26%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.92%	6.02%	8.75%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 81%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.70%	14.70%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.70%	8.70%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.70%	20.70%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.75%	1.36%	1.36%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.22%	3.15%	3.15%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$208,078,421	\$171,825,638	(\$36,252,783)	121%	\$35,001,977	(104%)
12/31/2007	223,854,441	180,919,700	(42,934,741)	124%	36,892,332	(116%)
12/31/2008	168,862,078	190,868,772	22,006,694	88%	37,629,676	58%
12/31/2009	189,958,934	203,674,858	13,715,925	93%	37,704,039	36%
12/31/2010	201,010,560	214,467,396	13,456,836	94%	39,906,096	34%
12/31/2011	198,059,438	225,555,045	27,495,606	88%	38,944,096	71%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Gresham

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$43,447,228	\$30,532,416
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	664,479	495,484
Side account	15,951,622	17,075,580
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	28,160,085	13,952,320
Combined valuation payroll	38,944,096	39,906,096
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	72%	35%
Calculated side account rate relief	(3.52%)	(3.53%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,008,866	\$1,435,758

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$3,302,808	\$3,329,260
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	27,373,708	29,118,399
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.07%	11.43%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$225,555,045	\$214,467,396
Actuarial asset value	182,107,817	183,934,980
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	43,447,228	30,532,416
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	81%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$38,944,096	\$39,906,096
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	112%	77%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.63%	3.27%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	330	360
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	115	110
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	352	323

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A	\$17,075,580	\$17,075,580
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011		(1,580,674)	(1,580,674)
5. Side account earnings during 2011		457,716	457,716
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$15,951,622	\$15,951,622

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$15,951,622	\$17,075,580
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$15,951,622	\$17,075,580

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$15,951,622	\$17,075,580
2. Combined valuation payroll	38,944,096	39,906,096
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	(3.52%)	(3.53%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$32,244,516	\$33,825,666
2. Employer reserves	86,160,808	86,171,334
3. Benefits in force reserve	63,702,493	63,937,981
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$182,107,817	\$183,934,980

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$183,934,980
2. Regular employer contributions	1,196,678
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(10,672,913)
4. Adjustments ²	954,574
5. Interest credited	5,113,824
6. Total transferred from side accounts	1,580,674
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$182,107,817

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,446,559	\$1,473,391
Tier 1 General Service	405,771	446,802
Tier 2 Police & Fire	793,794	767,058
Tier 2 General Service	656,684	642,009
Total	\$3,302,808	\$3,329,260

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$3,302,808	\$3,302,808	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$46,639,690	\$45,966,579
▪ Tier 1 General Service	28,994,495	32,461,290
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	9,757,589	8,618,546
▪ Tier 2 General Service	9,141,940	8,214,852
▪ Total Active Members	\$94,533,714	\$95,261,267
Dormant Members	15,163,306	13,928,896
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	115,858,025	105,277,233
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$225,555,045	\$214,467,396

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$225,555,045	\$225,555,045	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$225,555,045	\$214,467,396
2. Actuarial value of assets	182,107,817	183,934,980
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	43,447,228	30,532,416
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	81%	86%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$38,944,096	\$39,906,096
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	112%	77%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$23,739,373)	(\$1,956,380)	(\$1,815,870)	(\$23,598,863)	(\$2,029,744)
December 31, 2009	\$54,486,678	\$4,162,209	\$4,181,756	\$54,506,225	\$4,318,292
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$12,539,866	\$926,066
Total				\$43,447,228	\$3,214,614

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$214,467,396
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	3,329,260
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(10,602,956)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	16,999,614
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	224,193,314
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	224,193,314
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	225,555,045
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(1,361,731)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	183,934,980
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	2,777,352
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(10,672,913)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	14,398,976
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	190,438,395
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	182,107,817
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(8,330,578)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$9,692,309)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$30,532,416
2. Expected increase	3,222,503
3. Liability (gain)/loss	1,361,731
4. Asset (gain)/loss	8,330,578
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$43,447,228

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,446,559	\$8,763,227	16.51%	\$1,473,391	\$9,218,693	15.98%
Tier 1 General Service	405,771	6,878,776	5.90%	446,802	7,940,505	5.63%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	793,794	5,453,370	14.56%	767,058	5,486,207	13.98%
Tier 2 General Service	656,684	6,278,335	10.46%	642,009	6,472,994	9.92%
Total	\$3,302,808	\$27,373,708	12.07%	\$3,329,260	\$29,118,399	11.43%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$43,447,228	\$30,532,416
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	3,214,614	2,189,959
3. Combined valuation payroll	38,944,096	39,906,096
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	8.25%	5.49%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.07%	11.43%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.25%	5.49%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.26%	0.24%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	20.58%	17.16%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.17%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	(3.53%)
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	11.70%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.34%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	81%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.70%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.70%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	20.58%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(5.88%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	8.25%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.37%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.70%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.07%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.07%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.70%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.07%	11.43%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.37%	3.03%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.26%	0.24%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	14.70%	14.70%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$6,878,776	\$8,763,227	\$15,642,003
Tier 2	6,278,335	5,453,370	11,731,705
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	13,157,111	14,216,597	27,373,708
OPSRP valuation payroll	7,128,053	4,442,335	11,570,388
Combined valuation payroll	\$20,285,164	\$18,658,932	\$38,944,096

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	96	92	118	306	111	97	119	327
Police & Fire	84	58	57	199	92	60	54	206
Total	180	150	175	505	203	157	173	533
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	50	44	N/A	94	60	43	N/A	103
Police & Fire	16	14	N/A	30	16	14	N/A	30
Total	66	58	N/A	124	76	57	N/A	133
Dormant Members								
General Service	61	31	5	97	64	35	4	103
Police & Fire	15	8	1	24	8	3	1	12
Total	76	39	6	121	72	38	5	115
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	213	16	0	229	193	13	0	206
Police & Fire	111	12	0	123	112	5	0	117
Total	324	28	0	352	305	18	0	323
Grand Total Number of Members	646	275	181	1,102	656	270	178	1,104

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	
0-20									
20-24									
25-29									
30-34	1	4	5						10
35-39		8	31	4					43
40-44		7	27	11					45
45-49		4	20	20	18	7			69
50-54		3	10	15	21	18	4		71
55-59		5	13	13	16	3	3	1	54
60-64		2	8	8	10	4	2		34
65-69			2	1		1			4
70-74									
75+									
Total	1	33	116	72	65	33	9	1	330

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	2	2,454
20-24			45-49	2	467
25-29			50-54	15	3,016
30-34	2	1,244	55-59	61	2,551
35-39	11	630	60-64	104	2,329
40-44	15	681	65-69	78	2,298
45-49	19	2,302	70-74	48	1,623
50-54	24	1,730	75-79	22	1,433
55-59	27	1,221	80-84	11	1,140
60-64	13	1,324	85-89	5	1,323
65-69	2	339	90-94	2	428
70-74	2	876	95-99	2	533
75+			100+		
Total	115	1,369	Total	352	2,155

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

City of Helix/2210
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Helix/2210

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Helix/2210

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Helix -- #2210

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Helix to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Helix.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Helix

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	11.20%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(1.55%)	(1.55%)	(1.55%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	9.80%	4.87%	7.60%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.39%	5.36%	8.09%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 104%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	9.65%	9.65%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	6.65%	3.65%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.65%	15.65%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	6	12
Amortization factor	5.486	9.112

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.39%	(2.16%)	(2.16%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.65%	(1.55%)	(1.55%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$101,536	\$63,704	(\$37,832)	159%	\$28,706	(132%)
12/31/2007	108,854	67,930	(40,924)	160%	30,075	(136%)
12/31/2008	76,476	76,151	(325)	100%	31,023	(1%)
12/31/2009	88,754	81,883	(6,871)	108%	32,415	(21%)
12/31/2010	97,418	87,836	(9,582)	111%	33,907	(28%)
12/31/2011	98,078	94,599	(3,479)	104%	34,741	(10%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Helix

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$3,479)	(\$9,582)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	593	421
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(2,886)	(9,161)
Combined valuation payroll	34,741	33,907
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(8%)	(27%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$900	\$1,220

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$3,891	\$3,664
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	34,741	33,907
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.20%	10.81%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$94,599	\$87,836
Actuarial asset value	98,078	97,418
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(3,479)	(9,582)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	104%	111%
Combined valuation payroll	\$34,741	\$33,907
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(10%)	(28%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(1.55%)	(2.78%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	34,741	33,907
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$256	\$248
2. Employer reserves	63,912	60,280
3. Benefits in force reserve	33,911	36,890
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$98,078	\$97,418

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$97,418
2. Regular employer contributions	2,258
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(5,681)
4. Adjustments ²	1,998
5. Interest credited	2,086
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$98,078

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	3,891	3,664
Total	\$3,891	\$3,664

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$3,891	\$3,891	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	32,925	27,095
▪ Total Active Members	\$32,925	\$27,095
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	61,674	60,741
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$94,599	\$87,836

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$94,599	\$94,599	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$94,599	\$87,836
2. Actuarial value of assets	98,078	97,418
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(3,479)	(9,582)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	104%	111%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$34,741	\$33,907
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(10%)	(28%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$43,104)	(\$3,552)	(\$3,297)	(\$42,849)	(\$3,685)
December 31, 2009	\$36,454	\$2,785	\$2,798	\$36,467	\$2,889
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,903	\$214
Total				(\$3,479)	(\$582)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$87,836
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	3,664
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(5,644)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	7,094
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	92,950
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	92,950
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	94,599
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(1,649)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	97,418
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	2,258
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(5,681)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	7,656
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	101,651
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	98,078
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(3,573)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$5,222)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$9,582)
2. Expected increase	881
3. Liability (gain)/loss	1,649
4. Asset (gain)/loss	3,573
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$3,479)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	3,891	34,741	11.20%	3,664	33,907	10.81%
Total	\$3,891	\$34,741	11.20%	\$3,664	\$33,907	10.81%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$3,479)	(\$9,582)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(582)	(984)
3. Combined valuation payroll	34,741	33,907
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(1.68%)	(2.90%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.20%	10.81%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.68%)	(2.90%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	9.65%	8.03%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.39%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.39%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.68%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	104%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.39%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.39%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	9.65%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.68%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.68%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	9.65%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	11.20%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	11.20%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	9.65%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.20%	10.81%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.68%)	(2.90%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	9.65%	8.03%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	34,741	0	34,741
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	34,741	0	34,741
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$34,741	\$0	\$34,741

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Grand Total Number of Members	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54		1								1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1								1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69	2	182
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	2	182

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

City of Hillsboro/2115
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Hillsboro/2115

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Hillsboro/2115

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Hillsboro -- #2115

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Hillsboro to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Hillsboro.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Hillsboro

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.96%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	3.91%	3.91%	3.91%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.02%	10.33%	13.06%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.61%	10.82%	13.55%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 80%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.87%	14.87%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.87%	8.87%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.87%	20.87%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	29	30
Amortization factor	16.967	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.38%	3.08%	3.08%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.87%	3.91%	3.91%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$128,045,683	\$120,985,439	(\$7,060,244)	106%	\$36,284,585	(19%)
12/31/2007	138,900,828	129,007,645	(9,893,183)	108%	39,252,608	(25%)
12/31/2008	106,241,074	134,764,925	28,523,851	79%	42,692,804	67%
12/31/2009	122,679,132	145,509,269	22,830,137	84%	44,456,632	51%
12/31/2010	132,782,298	155,805,361	23,023,063	85%	47,678,323	48%
12/31/2011	131,672,972	163,806,911	32,133,939	80%	49,565,888	65%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Hillsboro

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$32,133,939	\$23,023,063
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	845,712	591,985
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	32,979,651	23,615,048
Combined valuation payroll	49,565,888	47,678,323
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	67%	50%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,284,029	\$1,715,391

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$3,534,261	\$3,388,691
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	32,238,022	32,429,333
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.96%	10.45%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$163,806,911	\$155,805,361
Actuarial asset value	131,672,972	132,782,298
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	32,133,939	23,023,063
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	80%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$49,565,888	\$47,678,323
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	65%	48%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.91%	3.64%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	414	426
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	123	117
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	278	245

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	49,565,888	47,678,323
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$22,741,754	\$24,963,590
2. Employer reserves	64,381,713	64,246,260
3. Benefits in force reserve	44,549,505	43,572,447
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$131,672,972	\$132,782,298

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$132,782,298
2. Regular employer contributions	3,438,707
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(7,463,962)
4. Adjustments ²	(752,852)
5. Interest credited	3,668,782
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$131,672,972

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$863,955	\$887,933
Tier 1 General Service	511,602	477,447
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,122,356	1,058,231
Tier 2 General Service	1,036,348	965,080
Total	\$3,534,261	\$3,388,691

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$3,534,261	\$3,534,261	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$23,013,409	\$25,060,725
▪ Tier 1 General Service	26,772,673	25,529,755
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	12,318,416	10,514,997
▪ Tier 2 General Service	13,867,308	12,291,228
▪ Total Active Members	\$75,971,806	\$73,396,705
Dormant Members	6,811,309	10,664,340
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	81,023,796	71,744,316
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$163,806,911	\$155,805,361

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$163,806,911	\$163,806,911	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$163,806,911	\$155,805,361
2. Actuarial value of assets	131,672,972	132,782,298
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	32,133,939	23,023,063
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	80%	85%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$49,565,888	\$47,678,323
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	65%	48%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$13,100,547)	(\$1,079,626)	(\$1,002,086)	(\$13,023,007)	(\$1,120,112)
December 31, 2009	\$36,072,940	\$2,755,594	\$2,768,534	\$36,085,880	\$2,858,929
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9,071,066	\$669,896
Total				\$32,133,939	\$2,408,713

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$155,805,361
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	3,388,691
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(7,415,039)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	12,438,923
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	164,217,936
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	164,217,936
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	163,806,911
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	411,025
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	132,782,298
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	3,438,707
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(7,463,962)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	10,461,574
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	139,218,616
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	131,672,972
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(7,545,644)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$7,134,619)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$23,023,063
2. Expected increase	1,976,257
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(411,025)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	7,545,644
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$32,133,939

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$863,955	\$5,651,110	15.29%	\$887,933	\$6,323,138	14.04%
Tier 1 General Service	511,602	7,883,507	6.49%	477,447	7,813,259	6.11%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,122,356	7,947,251	14.12%	1,058,231	7,688,418	13.76%
Tier 2 General Service	1,036,348	10,756,154	9.63%	965,080	10,604,518	9.10%
Total	\$3,534,261	\$32,238,022	10.96%	\$3,388,691	\$32,429,333	10.45%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$32,133,939	\$23,023,063
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	2,408,713	1,679,710
3. Combined valuation payroll	49,565,888	47,678,323
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.86%	3.52%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.96%	10.45%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.86%	3.52%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	15.95%	14.09%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	11.87%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	11.87%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.37%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	80%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.87%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.87%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	15.95%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.08%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.86%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.78%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.87%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.96%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.96%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.87%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.96%	10.45%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.78%	3.52%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.87%	14.09%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$7,883,507	\$5,651,110	\$13,534,617
Tier 2	10,756,154	7,947,251	18,703,405
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	18,639,661	13,598,361	32,238,022
OPSRP valuation payroll	12,376,603	4,951,263	17,327,866
Combined valuation payroll	\$31,016,264	\$18,549,624	\$49,565,888

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	109	161	290	560	109	165	365	639
Police & Fire	58	86	61	205	66	86	58	210
Total	167	247	351	765	175	251	423	849
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	91	114	N/A	205	120	155	N/A	275
Police & Fire	10	11	N/A	21	11	12	N/A	23
Total	101	125	N/A	226	131	167	N/A	298
Dormant Members								
General Service	53	50	9	112	58	44	3	105
Police & Fire	14	6	2	22	12	3	0	15
Total	67	56	11	134	70	47	3	120
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	172	15	1	188	156	10	1	167
Police & Fire	83	8	1	92	78	1	0	79
Total	255	23	2	280	234	11	1	246
Grand Total Number of Members	590	451	364	1,405	610	476	427	1,513

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29	1									1
30-34	1	18	5	1						25
35-39		14	39	5						58
40-44		8	45	26	6					85
45-49	1	9	31	23	20					84
50-54		6	15	20	11	5	3			60
55-59		4	16	10	9	4	5	1		49
60-64		6	16	11	9	1	1			44
65-69			4	2	1					7
70-74					1					1
75+										
Total	3	65	171	98	57	10	9	1		414

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	3	1,704
20-24			45-49	3	1,912
25-29			50-54	19	2,881
30-34	2	675	55-59	38	2,428
35-39	15	366	60-64	84	2,301
40-44	19	720	65-69	55	1,303
45-49	25	521	70-74	35	1,407
50-54	21	1,021	75-79	18	1,194
55-59	15	787	80-84	11	920
60-64	13	1,222	85-89	10	1,461
65-69	10	323	90-94	2	453
70-74	1	167	95-99		
75+	2	336	100+		
Total	123	705	Total	278	1,868

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

City of Jacksonville/2222
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Jacksonville/2222

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Jacksonville/2222

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Jacksonville -- #2222

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Jacksonville to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Jacksonville.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Jacksonville

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	11.27%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.81%	2.81%	2.81%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.23%	9.23%	11.96%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.82%	9.72%	12.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 89%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.08%	14.08%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.08%	8.08%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.08%	20.08%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	26	30
Amortization factor	15.859	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.47%	1.76%	1.76%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.08%	2.81%	2.81%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$2,881,027	\$2,506,115	(\$374,912)	115%	\$771,256	(49%)
12/31/2007	3,139,017	2,710,882	(428,135)	116%	874,617	(49%)
12/31/2008	2,427,908	2,950,462	522,554	82%	931,696	56%
12/31/2009	2,892,816	3,153,727	260,911	92%	907,545	29%
12/31/2010	3,089,410	3,322,938	233,528	93%	939,937	25%
12/31/2011	3,132,652	3,510,590	377,938	89%	877,859	43%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Jacksonville

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$377,938	\$233,528
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	14,978	11,670
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	392,916	245,198
Combined valuation payroll	877,859	939,937
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	45%	26%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$22,741	\$33,817

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$62,263	\$71,849
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	552,248	651,020
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.27%	11.04%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,510,590	\$3,322,938
Actuarial asset value	3,132,652	3,089,410
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	377,938	233,528
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	89%	93%
Combined valuation payroll	\$877,859	\$939,937
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	43%	25%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.81%	1.72%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	12	14
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	4	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	11	10

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	877,859	939,937
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$665,865	\$643,837
2. Employer reserves	1,855,269	1,814,509
3. Benefits in force reserve	611,519	631,063
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$3,132,652	\$3,089,410

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,089,410
2. Regular employer contributions	51,075
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(102,456)
4. Adjustments ²	7,041
5. Interest credited	87,583
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$3,132,652

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$20,860	\$21,192
Tier 1 General Service	13,556	18,644
Tier 2 Police & Fire	12,809	17,571
Tier 2 General Service	15,038	14,442
Total	\$62,263	\$71,849

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$62,263	\$62,263	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$598,398	\$557,713
▪ Tier 1 General Service	816,401	755,150
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	248,180	237,057
▪ Tier 2 General Service	291,358	259,811
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,954,337	\$1,809,731
Dormant Members	444,061	474,129
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,112,192	1,039,078
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,510,590	\$3,322,938

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,510,590	\$3,510,590	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,510,590	\$3,322,938
2. Actuarial value of assets	3,132,652	3,089,410
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	377,938	233,528
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	89%	93%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$877,859	\$939,937
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	43%	25%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$470,736)	(\$38,793)	(\$36,008)	(\$467,951)	(\$40,248)
December 31, 2009	\$735,076	\$56,153	\$56,416	\$735,339	\$58,259
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$110,550	\$8,164
Total				\$377,938	\$26,175

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$3,322,938
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	71,849
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(101,784)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	267,512
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,560,515
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	3,560,515
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	3,510,590
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	49,925
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	3,089,410
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	51,075
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(102,456)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	245,098
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,283,126
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	3,132,652
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(150,474)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$100,549)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$233,528
2. Expected increase	43,861
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(49,925)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	150,474
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$377,938

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$20,860	\$162,574	12.83%	\$21,192	\$166,709	12.71%
Tier 1 General Service	13,556	191,747	7.07%	18,644	263,800	7.07%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	12,809	76,506	16.74%	17,571	100,212	17.53%
Tier 2 General Service	15,038	121,421	12.39%	14,442	120,299	12.01%
Total	\$62,263	\$552,248	11.27%	\$71,849	\$651,020	11.04%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$377,938	\$233,528
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	26,175	15,085
3. Combined valuation payroll	877,859	939,937
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.98%	1.60%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.27%	11.04%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.98%	1.60%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	14.38%	12.76%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	11.08%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	11.08%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.22%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	89%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.08%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.08%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	14.38%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.30%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.98%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.68%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.08%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	11.27%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	11.27%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.08%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.27%	11.04%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.68%	1.60%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.08%	12.76%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$191,747	\$162,574	\$354,321
Tier 2	121,421	76,506	197,927
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	313,168	239,080	552,248
OPSRP valuation payroll	141,485	184,126	325,611
Combined valuation payroll	\$454,653	\$423,206	\$877,859

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	4	3	4	11	5	3	2	10
Police & Fire	3	2	6	11	3	3	6	12
Total	7	5	10	22	8	6	8	22
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	3	3	N/A	6	2	3	N/A	5
Police & Fire	3	4	N/A	7	3	3	N/A	6
Total	6	7	N/A	13	5	6	N/A	11
Dormant Members								
General Service	3	0	0	3	3	2	0	5
Police & Fire	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Total	4	0	1	5	4	2	0	6
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	2	0	6	5	0	0	5
Police & Fire	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Total	9	2	0	11	10	0	0	10
Grand Total Number of Members	26	14	11	51	27	14	8	49

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44		1	1							2
45-49		1		3	1					5
50-54				1						1
55-59			2	1						3
60-64			1							1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	4	5	1					12

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	3	528
35-39	1	1,364	60-64	4	327
40-44	1	794	65-69	1	97
45-49			70-74	1	1,216
50-54			75-79	1	2,460
55-59	1	2,689	80-84	1	536
60-64	1	9	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	4	1,214	Total	11	655

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

City of Joseph/2232
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Joseph/2232

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Joseph/2232

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Joseph -- #2232

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Joseph to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Joseph.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Joseph

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.64%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	7.81%	7.81%	7.81%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.60%	14.23%	16.96%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.19%	14.72%	17.45%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 76%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.45%	17.45%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.96%	10.47%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	20.94%	24.43%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	22
Amortization factor	17.175	14.544

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.25%	7.36%	7.36%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	20.55%	10.91%	10.91%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$895,208	\$914,648	\$19,440	98%	\$189,326	10%
12/31/2007	967,742	941,036	(26,706)	103%	182,616	(15%)
12/31/2008	671,776	917,100	245,324	73%	139,460	176%
12/31/2009	764,563	947,395	182,832	81%	173,248	106%
12/31/2010	820,617	992,526	171,909	83%	187,023	92%
12/31/2011	777,639	1,026,462	248,823	76%	133,837	186%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Joseph

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$248,823	\$171,909
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,284	2,322
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	251,107	174,231
Combined valuation payroll	133,837	187,023
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	188%	93%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,467	\$6,729

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$4,629	\$9,207
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	48,001	118,397
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.64%	7.78%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,026,462	\$992,526
Actuarial asset value	777,639	820,617
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	248,823	171,909
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	76%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$133,837	\$187,023
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	186%	92%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.81%	6.97%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	133,837	187,023
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$77,178	\$98,489
2. Employer reserves	266,889	310,398
3. Benefits in force reserve	433,573	411,730
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$777,639	\$820,617

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$820,617
2. Regular employer contributions	13,099
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(72,642)
4. Adjustments ²	(5,905)
5. Interest credited	22,470
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$777,639

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	4,629	1,525
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	7,682
Total	\$4,629	\$9,207

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$4,629	\$4,629	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	115,950	94,427
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	103,153
▪ Total Active Members	\$115,950	\$197,580
Dormant Members	121,958	117,010
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	788,554	677,936
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,026,462	\$992,526

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,026,462	\$1,026,462	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,026,462	\$992,526
2. Actuarial value of assets	777,639	820,617
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	248,823	171,909
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	76%	83%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$133,837	\$187,023
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	186%	92%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$56,742)	(\$4,676)	(\$4,340)	(\$56,406)	(\$4,851)
December 31, 2009	\$240,443	\$18,367	\$18,454	\$240,530	\$19,056
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$64,699	\$4,778
Total				\$248,823	\$18,983

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$992,526
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	9,207
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(72,166)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	77,252
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,006,819
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,006,819
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,026,462
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(19,643)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	820,617
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	13,099
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(72,642)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	63,268
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	824,342
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	777,639
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(46,702)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$66,345)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$171,909
2. Expected increase	10,569
3. Liability (gain)/loss	19,643
4. Asset (gain)/loss	46,702
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$248,823

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	4,629	48,001	9.64%	1,525	34,306	4.45%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	7,682	84,091	9.14%
Total	\$4,629	\$48,001	9.64%	\$9,207	\$118,397	7.78%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$248,823	\$171,909
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	18,983	12,820
3. Combined valuation payroll	133,837	187,023
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	14.18%	6.85%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.64%	7.78%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	14.18%	6.85%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	23.95%	14.75%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.25%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.25%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.65%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	76%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.20%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	9.05%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.45%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	23.95%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(6.50%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	14.18%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	7.68%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.45%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.64%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.64%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.45%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.64%	7.78%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.68%	6.85%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	17.45%	14.75%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$48,001	\$0	\$48,001
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	48,001	0	48,001
OPSRP valuation payroll	85,836	0	85,836
Combined valuation payroll	\$133,837	\$0	\$133,837

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	0	3	5	2	2	2	6
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	3	5	2	2	2	6
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	1	0	5	4	0	0	4
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	1	0	5	4	0	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	7	2	3	12	7	2	2	11

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49				1						1
50-54										
55-59				1						1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				2						2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34	1	374	55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	765
40-44			65-69	1	2,665
45-49			70-74	2	1,223
50-54			75-79	1	435
55-59	1	751	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	563	Total	5	1,262

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Keizer/2279
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Keizer/2279

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Keizer/2279

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Keizer -- #2279

Secondary Employers

2539 Keizer Water District

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Keizer to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Keizer.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Keizer

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.67%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(1.72%)	(1.72%)	(1.72%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.10%	4.70%	7.43%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.69%	5.19%	7.92%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 94%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	12.95%	12.95%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.95%	6.95%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.95%	18.95%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.25%	0.45%	0.45%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.67%	1.00%	1.00%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$13,123,262	\$10,273,073	(\$2,850,189)	128%	\$2,729,005	(104%)
12/31/2007	14,469,554	11,359,526	(3,110,028)	127%	3,071,890	(101%)
12/31/2008	11,704,780	12,202,765	497,985	96%	3,318,225	15%
12/31/2009	13,407,773	13,634,579	226,806	98%	3,677,284	6%
12/31/2010	14,718,129	14,359,732	(358,397)	103%	5,955,156	(6%)
12/31/2011	14,874,482	15,789,873	915,391	94%	5,827,628	16%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Keizer

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$915,391	(\$358,397)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	99,433	73,941
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,014,824	(284,456)
Combined valuation payroll	5,827,628	5,955,156
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	17%	(5%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$150,968	\$214,257

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$444,543	\$429,703
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,029,402	3,211,229
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.67%	13.38%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$15,789,873	\$14,359,732
Actuarial asset value	14,874,482	14,718,129
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	915,391	(358,397)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	94%	103%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,827,628	\$5,955,156
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	16%	(6%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(1.72%)	(0.62%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	37	39
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	5	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	14	11

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	5,827,628	5,955,156
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$3,251,663	\$3,464,006
2. Employer reserves	9,216,674	9,347,828
3. Benefits in force reserve	2,406,145	1,906,296
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$14,874,482	\$14,718,129

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$14,718,129
2. Regular employer contributions	127,292
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(403,133)
4. Adjustments ²	(32,760)
5. Interest credited	464,954
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$14,874,482

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$304,844	\$289,948
Tier 1 General Service	5,770	5,404
Tier 2 Police & Fire	88,434	91,899
Tier 2 General Service	45,495	42,452
Total	\$444,543	\$429,703

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$444,543	\$444,543	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9,292,263	\$8,775,821
▪ Tier 1 General Service	59,700	639,786
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,443,659	1,273,862
▪ Tier 2 General Service	188,388	150,074
▪ Total Active Members	\$10,984,010	\$10,839,543
Dormant Members	429,721	381,373
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	4,376,142	3,138,816
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$15,789,873	\$14,359,732

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$15,789,873	\$15,789,873	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$15,789,873	\$14,359,732
2. Actuarial value of assets	14,874,482	14,718,129
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	915,391	(358,397)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	94%	103%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$5,827,628	\$5,955,156
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	16%	(6%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$3,070,467)	(\$253,039)	(\$234,866)	(\$3,052,294)	(\$262,528)
December 31, 2009	\$3,315,208	\$253,248	\$254,436	\$3,316,396	\$262,745
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$651,289	\$48,098
Total				\$915,391	\$48,315

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$14,359,732
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	429,703
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(400,491)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,167,135
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	15,556,079
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	15,556,079
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	15,789,873
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(233,794)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	14,718,129
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	127,292
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(403,133)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,166,417
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	15,608,705
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	14,874,482
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(734,223)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$968,017)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$358,397)
2. Expected increase	305,771
3. Liability (gain)/loss	233,794
4. Asset (gain)/loss	734,223
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$915,391

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$304,844	\$1,794,017	16.99%	\$289,948	\$1,831,816	15.83%
Tier 1 General Service	5,770	162,822	3.54%	5,404	270,715	2.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	88,434	665,577	13.29%	91,899	696,601	13.19%
Tier 2 General Service	45,495	406,986	11.18%	42,452	412,097	10.30%
Total	\$444,543	\$3,029,402	14.67%	\$429,703	\$3,211,229	13.38%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$915,391	(\$358,397)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	48,315	(44,333)
3. Combined valuation payroll	5,827,628	5,955,156
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.83%	(0.74%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.67%	13.38%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.83%	(0.74%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	15.63%	12.76%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	9.95%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	9.95%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.99%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	94%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	6.95%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	12.95%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	15.63%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(2.68%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.83%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.85%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	12.95%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	14.67%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.67%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	12.95%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.67%	13.38%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.85%)	(0.74%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	12.95%	12.76%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$162,822	\$1,794,017	\$1,956,839
Tier 2	406,986	665,577	1,072,563
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	569,808	2,459,594	3,029,402
OPSRP valuation payroll	2,265,246	532,980	2,798,226
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,835,054	\$2,992,574	\$5,827,628

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	5	42	49	3	5	42	50
Police & Fire	21	9	7	37	22	9	7	38
Total	23	14	49	86	25	14	49	88
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	15	7	N/A	22	17	6	N/A	23
Total	16	7	N/A	23	17	6	N/A	23
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	4	1	0	5	2	1	0	3
Total	4	1	0	5	3	1	0	4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	5	0	0	5	4	0	0	4
Police & Fire	9	0	0	9	7	0	0	7
Total	14	0	0	14	11	0	0	11
Grand Total Number of Members	57	22	49	128	56	21	49	126

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1								1
35-39		2	2							4
40-44			6	10	1					17
45-49				5	3					8
50-54		1			2					3
55-59		1	1				1			3
60-64	1									1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total	1	5	9	15	6		1			37

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	3	1,455
30-34			55-59	1	1,230
35-39			60-64	5	2,444
40-44	2	1,159	65-69	3	2,533
45-49	2	318	70-74	1	379
50-54	1	2,020	75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89	1	2,275
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	5	994	Total	14	2,005

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Maupin/2283
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Maupin/2283

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Maupin/2283

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Maupin -- #2283

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Maupin to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Maupin.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Maupin

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.38%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.39%	7.28%	10.01%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.98%	7.77%	10.50%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 95%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.24%	8.24%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	5.24%	2.24%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.24%	14.24%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	28	11
Amortization factor	16.562	9.044

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.46%	0.48%	0.48%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.24%	0.86%	0.86%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$610,598	\$554,583	(\$56,016)	110%	\$215,898	(26%)
12/31/2007	681,319	607,826	(73,493)	112%	268,477	(27%)
12/31/2008	593,257	672,812	79,555	88%	280,132	28%
12/31/2009	707,555	716,581	9,026	99%	319,315	3%
12/31/2010	787,391	789,323	1,932	100%	331,614	1%
12/31/2011	832,750	878,410	45,660	95%	358,633	13%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Maupin

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$45,660	\$1,932
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,119	4,117
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	51,779	6,049
Combined valuation payroll	358,633	331,614
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	14%	2%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$9,291	\$11,931

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$18,109	\$15,179
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	245,528	228,064
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.38%	6.66%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$878,410	\$789,323
Actuarial asset value	832,750	787,391
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	45,660	1,932
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	95%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	\$358,633	\$331,614
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	13%	1%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.86%	(0.05%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	5	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	358,633	331,614
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$295,070	\$276,727
2. Employer reserves	532,668	502,552
3. Benefits in force reserve	5,012	8,111
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$832,750	\$787,391

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$787,391
2. Regular employer contributions	18,737
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(840)
4. Adjustments ²	(6,689)
5. Interest credited	34,151
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$832,750

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	15,157	12,515
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	2,952	2,664
Total	\$18,109	\$15,179

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$18,109	\$18,109	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	840,249	752,331
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	29,045	23,636
▪ Total Active Members	\$869,294	\$775,967
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	9,116	13,356
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$878,410	\$789,323

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$878,410	\$878,410	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$878,410	\$789,323
2. Actuarial value of assets	832,750	787,391
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	45,660	1,932
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	95%	100%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$358,633	\$331,614
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	13%	1%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$121,754)	(\$10,035)	(\$9,313)	(\$121,032)	(\$10,411)
December 31, 2009	\$131,492	\$10,045	\$10,092	\$131,539	\$10,422
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$35,153	\$2,596
Total				\$45,660	\$2,607

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$789,323
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	15,179
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(834)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	64,327
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	867,995
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	867,995
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	878,410
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(10,415)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	787,391
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	18,737
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(840)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	63,707
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	868,995
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	832,750
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(36,246)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$46,661)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$1,932
2. Expected increase	(2,933)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	10,415
4. Asset (gain)/loss	36,246
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$45,660

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	15,157	209,476	7.24%	12,515	193,855	6.46%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	2,952	36,052	8.19%	2,664	34,209	7.79%
Total	\$18,109	\$245,528	7.38%	\$15,179	\$228,064	6.66%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$45,660	\$1,932
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	2,607	(566)
3. Combined valuation payroll	358,633	331,614
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.73%	(0.17%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.38%	6.66%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.73%	(0.17%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	8.24%	6.61%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.46%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.46%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.09%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	95%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.46%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.46%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	8.24%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.73%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.73%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.24%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.38%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.38%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.24%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.38%	6.66%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.73%	(0.17%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	8.24%	6.61%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$209,476	\$0	\$209,476
Tier 2	36,052	0	36,052
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	245,528	0	245,528
OPSRP valuation payroll	113,105	0	113,105
Combined valuation payroll	\$358,633	\$0	\$358,633

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	4	1	5	10	3	1	5	9
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	1	5	10	3	1	5	9
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	6	1	5	12	6	1	5	12

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44		1								1
45-49										
50-54					2					2
55-59										
60-64										
65-69	1			1						2
70-74										
75+										
Total	1	1		1	2					5

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74	1	60
50-54			75-79	1	17
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	2	39

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

City of Merrill/2246
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Merrill/2246

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Merrill/2246

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Merrill -- #2246

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Merrill to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Merrill.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Merrill

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.99%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(3.52%)	(3.52%)	(3.52%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	6.62%	2.90%	5.63%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	7.21%	3.39%	6.12%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 104%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	6.47%	6.47%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	3.47%	0.47%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.47%	12.47%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	10	30
Amortization factor	7.888	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(27.70%)	(28.04%)	(28.04%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	6.47%	(3.52%)	(3.52%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$331,096	\$234,765	(\$96,331)	141%	\$40,602	(237%)
12/31/2007	360,009	283,701	(76,308)	127%	9,905	(770%)
12/31/2008	287,155	330,882	43,727	87%	12,463	351%
12/31/2009	326,530	289,667	(36,863)	113%	7,631	(483%)
12/31/2010	358,924	319,024	(39,900)	113%	48,700	(82%)
12/31/2011	366,777	352,212	(14,565)	104%	49,748	(29%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Merrill

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$14,565)	(\$39,900)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	849	605
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(13,716)	(39,295)
Combined valuation payroll	49,748	48,700
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(28%)	(81%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,289	\$1,752

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$4,968	\$4,005
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	49,748	48,700
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.99%	11.15%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$352,212	\$319,024
Actuarial asset value	366,777	358,924
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(14,565)	(39,900)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	104%	113%
Combined valuation payroll	\$49,748	\$48,700
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(29%)	(82%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(3.52%)	(5.81%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	6	6

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	49,748	48,700
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$96,185	\$94,817
2. Employer reserves	243,110	233,559
3. Benefits in force reserve	27,482	30,548
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$366,777	\$358,924

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$358,924
2. Regular employer contributions	4,249
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(4,604)
4. Adjustments ²	(4,826)
5. Interest credited	13,035
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$366,777

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$4,968	\$4,005
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$4,968	\$4,005

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$4,968	\$4,968	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$37,146	\$27,629
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	5,206	5,274
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$42,352	\$32,903
Dormant Members	259,877	235,822
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	49,983	50,299
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$352,212	\$319,024

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$352,212	\$352,212	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$352,212	\$319,024
2. Actuarial value of assets	366,777	358,924
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(14,565)	(39,900)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	104%	113%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$49,748	\$48,700
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(29%)	(82%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$80,899)	(\$6,667)	(\$6,188)	(\$80,420)	(\$6,917)
December 31, 2009	\$44,380	\$3,391	\$3,406	\$44,395	\$3,518
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$21,460	\$1,585
Total				(\$14,565)	(\$1,814)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$319,024
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	4,005
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(4,574)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	25,659
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	344,114
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	344,114
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	352,212
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(8,098)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	358,924
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	4,249
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(4,604)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	28,700
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	387,267
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	366,777
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(20,491)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$28,589)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$39,900)
2. Expected increase	(3,254)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	8,098
4. Asset (gain)/loss	20,491
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$14,565)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$4,968	\$49,748	9.99%	\$4,005	\$48,700	8.22%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$4,968	\$49,748	9.99%	\$4,005	\$48,700	8.22%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$14,565)	(\$39,900)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(1,814)	(3,526)
3. Combined valuation payroll	49,748	48,700
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(3.65%)	(7.24%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.99%	8.22%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(3.65%)	(7.24%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	6.47%	1.10%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	104%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	6.47%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(3.65%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(3.65%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	6.47%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.99%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.99%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	6.47%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.99%	11.15%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(3.65%)	(5.93%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	6.47%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$49,748	\$49,748
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	49,748	49,748
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$49,748	\$49,748

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	3
Total	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	4	2	0	6	5	1	0	6
Total	4	2	0	6	5	1	0	6
Grand Total Number of Members	6	3	0	9	9	2	0	11

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54				1						1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				1						1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	2	15
40-44			65-69	1	252
45-49			70-74	1	8
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	1,558	80-84	2	78
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	1,558	Total	6	74

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Metolius/2195
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Metolius/2195

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Metolius/2195

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Metolius -- #2195

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Metolius to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Metolius.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Metolius

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	11.17%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(5.76%)	(5.76%)	(5.76%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	0.66%	3.39%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	1.15%	3.88%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 180%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(1.58%)	(10.37%)	(10.37%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(7.76%)	(13.52%)	(13.52%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$603,604	\$333,413	(\$270,191)	181%	\$99,744	(271%)
12/31/2007	647,643	351,298	(296,345)	184%	114,091	(260%)
12/31/2008	477,812	357,040	(120,772)	134%	97,627	(124%)
12/31/2009	567,870	372,882	(194,988)	152%	108,522	(180%)
12/31/2010	627,697	395,551	(232,146)	159%	98,739	(235%)
12/31/2011	560,285	312,071	(248,214)	180%	106,200	(234%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Metolius

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$248,214)	(\$232,146)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,812	1,226
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(246,402)	(230,920)
Combined valuation payroll	106,200	98,739
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(232%)	(234%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,751	\$3,552

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$4,114	\$8,451
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	71,400	98,739
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.17%	13.90%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$312,071	\$395,551
Actuarial asset value	560,285	627,697
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(248,214)	(232,146)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	180%	159%
Combined valuation payroll	\$106,200	\$98,739
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(234%)	(235%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(5.76%)	(8.56%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	4	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	4	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	106,200	98,739
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$58,747	\$92,681
2. Employer reserves	419,258	444,424
3. Benefits in force reserve	82,280	90,592
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$560,285	\$627,697

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$627,697
2. Regular employer contributions	4,111
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(13,785)
4. Adjustments ²	(73,704)
5. Interest credited	15,966
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$560,285

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	1,062	5,238
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	3,052	3,213
Total	\$4,114	\$8,451

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$4,114	\$4,114	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,139	\$1,081
▪ Tier 1 General Service	88,282	180,886
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	57,603	50,105
▪ Total Active Members	\$147,024	\$232,072
Dormant Members	15,401	14,314
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	149,646	149,165
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$312,071	\$395,551

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$312,071	\$312,071	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$312,071	\$395,551
2. Actuarial value of assets	560,285	627,697
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(248,214)	(232,146)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	180%	159%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$106,200	\$98,739
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(234%)	(235%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$304,459)	(\$25,091)	(\$23,289)	(\$302,657)	(\$26,032)
December 31, 2009	\$110,595	\$8,448	\$8,488	\$110,635	\$8,765
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$56,192)	(\$4,150)
Total				(\$248,214)	(\$21,417)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$395,551
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	8,451
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(13,695)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	31,772
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	422,079
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	422,079
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	312,071
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	110,008
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	627,697
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	4,111
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(13,785)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	49,829
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	667,851
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	560,285
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(107,567)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	\$2,441

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$232,146)
2. Expected increase	(13,627)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(110,008)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	107,567
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$248,214)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	1,062	36,370	2.92%	5,238	75,665	6.92%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	3,052	35,030	8.71%	3,213	23,074	13.92%
Total	\$4,114	\$71,400	5.76%	\$8,451	\$98,739	8.56%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$248,214)	(\$232,146)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(21,417)	(19,470)
3. Combined valuation payroll	106,200	98,739
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(20.17%)	(19.72%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.76%	8.56%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(20.17%)	(19.72%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	(14.28%)	(11.04%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	180%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	0.00%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	(14.28%)
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	14.28%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(20.17%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(5.89%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	0.00%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	5.41%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	5.76%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	11.17%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.17%	13.90%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.89%)	(8.68%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	5.41%	5.34%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$36,370	\$0	\$36,370
Tier 2	35,030	0	35,030
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	71,400	0	71,400
OPSRP valuation payroll	34,800	0	34,800
Combined valuation payroll	\$106,200	\$0	\$106,200

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	2	1	4	2	1	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	1	4	2	1	0	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	2	0	N/A	2	2	1	N/A	3
Police & Fire	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Total	3	0	N/A	3	3	1	N/A	4
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Police & Fire	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Total	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Total	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	10	4	1	15	11	4	0	15

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49				1						1
50-54										
55-59		1		1						2
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1		2						3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	2
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	3
40-44			65-69	1	1,137
45-49	1	20	70-74	1	24
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64	1	944	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74	1	135	95-99		
75+	1	62	100+		
Total	4	290	Total	4	292

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Molalla/2290
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Molalla/2290

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Molalla/2290

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Molalla -- #2290

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Molalla to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Molalla.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Molalla

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.58%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.18%)	(0.18%)	(0.18%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.55%	6.24%	8.97%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.14%	6.73%	9.46%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 98%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.40%	10.40%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	7.40%	4.40%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.40%	16.40%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	0
Amortization factor	17.175	0.199

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.71%	(1.17%)	(1.17%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	11.09%	0.51%	0.51%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$10,652,928	\$8,092,951	(\$2,559,977)	132%	\$2,497,077	(103%)
12/31/2007	11,550,923	8,667,355	(2,883,568)	133%	2,331,408	(124%)
12/31/2008	8,945,436	9,554,948	609,512	94%	2,305,653	26%
12/31/2009	10,301,439	10,259,527	(41,912)	100%	2,398,909	(2%)
12/31/2010	11,077,946	11,043,166	(34,780)	100%	2,775,435	(1%)
12/31/2011	11,117,542	11,296,702	179,160	98%	2,470,181	7%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Molalla

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$179,160	(\$34,780)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	42,147	34,460
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	221,307	(320)
Combined valuation payroll	2,470,181	2,775,435
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	9%	0%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$63,991	\$99,856

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$164,014	\$192,684
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,550,184	1,937,614
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.58%	9.94%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$11,296,702	\$11,043,166
Actuarial asset value	11,117,542	11,077,946
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	179,160	(34,780)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	98%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,470,181	\$2,775,435
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	7%	(1%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.18%)	(0.64%)
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	25	27
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	16	16
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	29	25

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,470,181	2,775,435
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$2,290,327	\$2,346,497
2. Employer reserves	6,589,440	6,601,363
3. Benefits in force reserve	2,237,775	2,130,086
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$11,117,542	\$11,077,946

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$11,077,946
2. Regular employer contributions	86,774
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(374,924)
4. Adjustments ²	(10,412)
5. Interest credited	338,158
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$11,117,542

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$23,639	\$36,846
Tier 1 General Service	15,255	14,553
Tier 2 Police & Fire	73,746	83,506
Tier 2 General Service	51,374	57,779
Total	\$164,014	\$192,684

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$164,014	\$164,014	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,098,909	\$1,227,086
▪ Tier 1 General Service	2,931,169	2,644,376
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	926,729	904,945
▪ Tier 2 General Service	807,344	911,812
▪ Total Active Members	\$5,764,151	\$5,688,219
Dormant Members	1,462,628	1,847,649
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	4,069,923	3,507,298
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$11,296,702	\$11,043,166

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$11,296,702	\$11,296,702	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$11,296,702	\$11,043,166
2. Actuarial value of assets	11,117,542	11,077,946
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	179,160	(34,780)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	98%	100%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$2,470,181	\$2,775,435
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	7%	(1%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$3,079,867)	(\$253,814)	(\$235,585)	(\$3,061,638)	(\$263,332)
December 31, 2009	\$3,055,136	\$233,380	\$234,476	\$3,056,232	\$242,132
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$184,566	\$13,630
Total				\$179,160	(\$7,570)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$11,043,166
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	192,684
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(372,466)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	883,969
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	11,747,353
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	11,747,353
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	11,296,702
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	450,651
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	11,077,946
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	86,774
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(374,924)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	874,710
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	11,664,506
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	11,117,542
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(546,964)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$96,313)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$34,780)
2. Expected increase	117,627
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(450,651)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	546,964
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$179,160

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$23,639	\$176,305	13.41%	\$36,846	\$217,323	16.95%
Tier 1 General Service	15,255	354,832	4.30%	14,553	478,267	3.04%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	73,746	557,518	13.23%	83,506	643,644	12.97%
Tier 2 General Service	51,374	461,529	11.13%	57,779	598,380	9.66%
Total	\$164,014	\$1,550,184	10.58%	\$192,684	\$1,937,614	9.94%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$179,160	(\$34,780)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(7,570)	(21,176)
3. Combined valuation payroll	2,470,181	2,775,435
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(0.31%)	(0.76%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.58%	9.94%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.31%)	(0.76%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	10.40%	9.30%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	98%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.40%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(0.31%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.31%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	10.40%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.58%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.58%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	10.40%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.58%	9.94%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.31%)	(0.76%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.40%	9.30%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$354,832	\$176,305	\$531,137
Tier 2	461,529	557,518	1,019,047
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	816,361	733,823	1,550,184
OPSRP valuation payroll	804,356	115,641	919,997
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,620,717	\$849,464	\$2,470,181

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	6	10	37	53	7	11	34	52
Police & Fire	2	7	2	11	2	7	1	10
Total	8	17	39	64	9	18	35	62
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	8	2	N/A	10	7	6	N/A	13
Police & Fire	2	2	N/A	4	4	2	N/A	6
Total	10	4	N/A	14	11	8	N/A	19
Dormant Members								
General Service	7	6	1	14	11	4	0	15
Police & Fire	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1
Total	10	6	1	17	12	4	0	16
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	17	3	0	20	15	1	0	16
Police & Fire	4	5	0	9	6	3	0	9
Total	21	8	0	29	21	4	0	25
Grand Total Number of Members	49	35	40	124	53	34	35	122

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1	1							2
35-39		1	4	1						6
40-44			1							1
45-49		1	1	1						3
50-54			2				1			3
55-59		1	2	1		1	1			6
60-64			1	1						2
65-69			1				1			2
70-74										
75+										
Total		4	13	4		1	3			25

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29	1	3	50-54		
30-34			55-59	5	1,114
35-39	1	57	60-64	5	734
40-44	2	3,407	65-69	9	989
45-49	4	1,735	70-74	7	950
50-54	3	969	75-79	2	1,532
55-59	3	600	80-84		
60-64	1	6	85-89	1	675
65-69	1	32	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	16	1,160	Total	29	984

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Mt Angel/2174
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Mt Angel/2174

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Mt Angel/2174

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Mt Angel -- #2174

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Mt Angel to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Mt Angel.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Mt Angel

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	8.88%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	1.23%	1.23%	1.23%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.26%	7.65%	10.38%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.85%	8.14%	10.87%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 96%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.11%	10.11%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	7.11%	4.11%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.11%	16.11%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.99%	1.12%	1.12%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.34%	1.46%	1.46%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$4,314,552	\$3,749,738	(\$564,814)	115%	\$697,185	(81%)
12/31/2007	4,829,585	3,996,812	(832,773)	121%	685,789	(121%)
12/31/2008	3,684,050	4,162,510	478,460	89%	818,818	58%
12/31/2009	3,759,794	3,886,213	126,419	97%	715,310	18%
12/31/2010	4,098,119	3,915,133	(182,986)	105%	634,125	(29%)
12/31/2011	4,075,365	4,266,957	191,592	96%	814,389	24%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Mt Angel

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$191,592	(\$182,986)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	13,895	7,873
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	205,487	(175,113)
Combined valuation payroll	814,389	634,125
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	25%	(28%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$21,097	\$22,815

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$37,616	\$61,873
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	423,507	567,253
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.88%	10.91%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,266,957	\$3,915,133
Actuarial asset value	4,075,365	4,098,119
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	191,592	(182,986)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	96%	105%
Combined valuation payroll	\$814,389	\$634,125
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	24%	(29%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	1.23%	(2.79%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	8	9
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	21	20
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	43	38

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	814,389	634,125
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$770,286	\$741,208
2. Employer reserves	2,180,652	2,250,943
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,124,427	1,105,968
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$4,075,365	\$4,098,119

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$4,098,119
2. Regular employer contributions	29,822
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(188,390)
4. Adjustments ²	10,113
5. Interest credited	125,701
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$4,075,365

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$225	\$470
Tier 1 General Service	15,788	19,609
Tier 2 Police & Fire	11,014	25,305
Tier 2 General Service	10,589	16,489
Total	\$37,616	\$61,873

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$37,616	\$37,616	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$588,925	\$582,997
▪ Tier 1 General Service	649,692	577,746
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	290,872	332,985
▪ Tier 2 General Service	353,780	302,923
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,883,269	\$1,796,651
Dormant Members	338,652	297,448
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	2,045,036	1,821,034
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,266,957	\$3,915,133

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,266,957	\$4,266,957	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,266,957	\$3,915,133
2. Actuarial value of assets	4,075,365	4,098,119
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	191,592	(182,986)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	96%	105%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$814,389	\$634,125
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	24%	(29%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$879,424)	(\$72,475)	(\$67,269)	(\$874,218)	(\$75,193)
December 31, 2009	\$1,011,166	\$77,242	\$77,605	\$1,011,529	\$80,139
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$54,281	\$4,009
Total				\$191,592	\$8,955

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$3,915,133
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	61,873
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(187,155)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	310,674
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,100,525
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	4,100,525
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	4,266,957
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(166,432)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	4,098,119
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	29,822
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(188,390)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	321,507
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,261,058
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	4,075,365
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(185,693)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$352,125)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$182,986)
2. Expected increase	22,453
3. Liability (gain)/loss	166,432
4. Asset (gain)/loss	185,693
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$191,592

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$225	\$1,047	21.49%	\$470	\$3,574	13.15%
Tier 1 General Service	15,788	230,585	6.85%	19,609	243,132	8.07%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	11,014	75,290	14.63%	25,305	146,532	17.27%
Tier 2 General Service	10,589	116,585	9.08%	16,489	174,015	9.48%
Total	\$37,616	\$423,507	8.88%	\$61,873	\$567,253	10.91%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$191,592	(\$182,986)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	8,955	(18,476)
3. Combined valuation payroll	814,389	634,125
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	1.10%	(2.91%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.88%	10.91%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.10%	(2.91%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	10.11%	8.12%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.37%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.37%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.07%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	96%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.37%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.37%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.11%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	1.10%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	1.10%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	10.11%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	8.88%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	8.88%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	10.11%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.88%	10.91%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.10%	(2.91%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	10.11%	8.12%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$230,585	\$1,047	\$231,632
Tier 2	116,585	75,290	191,875
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	347,170	76,337	423,507
OPSRP valuation payroll	144,148	246,734	390,882
Combined valuation payroll	\$491,318	\$323,071	\$814,389

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	5	2	5	12	4	3	4	11
Police & Fire	0	1	5	6	0	2	0	2
Total	5	3	10	18	4	5	4	13
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	12	14	N/A	26	15	15	N/A	30
Police & Fire	39	38	N/A	77	49	52	N/A	101
Total	51	52	N/A	103	64	67	N/A	131
Dormant Members								
General Service	6	3	0	9	10	6	0	16
Police & Fire	9	3	0	12	3	1	0	4
Total	15	6	0	21	13	7	0	20
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	9	1	0	10	9	0	0	9
Police & Fire	29	4	0	33	28	1	0	29
Total	38	5	0	43	37	1	0	38
Grand Total Number of Members	109	66	10	185	118	80	4	202

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44				1						1
45-49										
50-54			1							1
55-59		1		1		1				3
60-64				2						2
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	2	4		1				8

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	2	1
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	2	2
30-34	1	4	55-59	13	126
35-39	2	409	60-64	6	463
40-44			65-69	11	486
45-49	4	165	70-74	5	313
50-54	4	250	75-79	3	282
55-59	6	74	80-84	1	2,417
60-64	1	907	85-89		
65-69	2	217	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+	1	464	100+		
Total	21	225	Total	43	340

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Ontario/2118
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

September 28, 2012
City of Ontario/2118

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Ontario/2118

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Ontario -- #2118

Secondary Employers

2762 Ontario Rural Fire Protection District

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Ontario to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Ontario.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Ontario

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.83%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	11.53%	11.53%	11.53%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	22.51%	17.95%	20.68%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	23.10%	18.44%	21.17%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 75%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	22.36%	22.36%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.89%	13.42%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	26.83%	31.30%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	19.01%	9.44%	9.44%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	22.42%	11.59%	11.59%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$29,431,459	\$30,846,198	\$1,414,739	95%	\$4,507,111	31%
12/31/2007	30,694,923	31,568,278	873,355	97%	4,215,245	21%
12/31/2008	23,170,974	32,216,417	9,045,443	72%	4,399,612	206%
12/31/2009	25,814,910	33,286,524	7,471,614	78%	4,650,789	161%
12/31/2010	27,876,104	34,747,117	6,871,013	80%	4,869,659	141%
12/31/2011	27,279,942	36,378,159	9,098,217	75%	4,606,302	198%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Ontario

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$9,098,217	\$6,871,013
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	78,594	60,463
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	9,176,811	6,931,476
Combined valuation payroll	4,606,302	4,869,659
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	199%	142%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$119,329	\$175,203

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$351,047	\$341,833
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,242,300	3,531,695
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.83%	9.68%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$36,378,159	\$34,747,117
Actuarial asset value	27,279,942	27,876,104
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	9,098,217	6,871,013
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	75%	80%
Combined valuation payroll	\$4,606,302	\$4,869,659
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	198%	141%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	11.53%	10.95%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	57	63
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	37	36
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	92	84

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,606,302	4,869,659
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$4,668,532	\$5,484,485
2. Employer reserves	10,505,079	11,024,701
3. Benefits in force reserve	12,106,331	11,366,918
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$27,279,942	\$27,876,104

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$27,876,104
2. Regular employer contributions	594,942
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(2,028,332)
4. Adjustments ²	25,127
5. Interest credited	812,101
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$27,279,942

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$146,716	\$137,119
Tier 1 General Service	21,602	25,317
Tier 2 Police & Fire	103,077	100,237
Tier 2 General Service	79,652	79,160
Total	\$351,047	\$341,833

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$351,047	\$351,047	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$5,383,866	\$5,866,163
▪ Tier 1 General Service	4,491,491	5,176,003
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,026,449	922,866
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,130,646	1,008,100
▪ Total Active Members	\$12,032,452	\$12,973,132
Dormant Members	2,327,485	3,057,759
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	22,018,222	18,716,226
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$36,378,159	\$34,747,117

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$36,378,159	\$36,378,159	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$36,378,159	\$34,747,117
2. Actuarial value of assets	27,279,942	27,876,104
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	9,098,217	6,871,013
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	75%	80%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$4,606,302	\$4,869,659
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	198%	141%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$177,420	\$14,621	\$13,571	\$176,370	\$15,169
December 31, 2009	\$7,315,661	\$558,840	\$561,464	\$7,318,285	\$579,797
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,603,562	\$118,423
Total				\$9,098,217	\$713,389

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$34,747,117
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	341,833
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(2,015,037)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,726,515
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	35,800,428
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	35,800,428
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	36,378,159
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(577,731)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	27,876,104
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	594,942
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(2,028,332)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,172,753
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	28,615,467
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	27,279,942
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(1,335,525)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$1,913,256)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$6,871,013
2. Expected increase	313,948
3. Liability (gain)/loss	577,731
4. Asset (gain)/loss	1,335,525
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$9,098,217

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$146,716	\$971,782	15.10%	\$137,119	\$1,028,542	13.33%
Tier 1 General Service	21,602	699,510	3.09%	25,317	870,517	2.91%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	103,077	716,312	14.39%	100,237	717,124	13.98%
Tier 2 General Service	79,652	854,696	9.32%	79,160	915,512	8.65%
Total	\$351,047	\$3,242,300	10.83%	\$341,833	\$3,531,695	9.68%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$9,098,217	\$6,871,013
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	713,389	527,521
3. Combined valuation payroll	4,606,302	4,869,659
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	15.49%	10.83%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.83%	9.68%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	15.49%	10.83%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	26.45%	20.63%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	17.20%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	17.20%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.44%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.44%
c. Funded percentage	75%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	5.16%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	12.04%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	22.36%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	26.45%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(4.09%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	15.49%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	11.40%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	22.36%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.83%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.83%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	22.36%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.83%	9.68%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	11.40%	10.83%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	22.36%	20.63%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$699,510	\$971,782	\$1,671,292
Tier 2	854,696	716,312	1,571,008
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,554,206	1,688,094	3,242,300
OPSRP valuation payroll	1,009,202	354,800	1,364,002
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,563,408	\$2,042,894	\$4,606,302

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	13	18	24	55	16	20	28	64
Police & Fire	14	12	8	34	15	12	10	37
Total	27	30	32	89	31	32	38	101
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	20	7	N/A	27	23	8	N/A	31
Police & Fire	13	6	N/A	19	15	7	N/A	22
Total	33	13	N/A	46	38	15	N/A	53
Dormant Members								
General Service	16	15	0	31	17	14	1	32
Police & Fire	3	3	1	7	3	2	1	6
Total	19	18	1	38	20	16	2	38
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	61	5	0	66	57	4	0	61
Police & Fire	26	0	0	26	23	0	0	23
Total	87	5	0	92	80	4	0	84
Grand Total Number of Members	166	66	33	265	169	67	40	276

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		2	2							4
35-39		4	4	1						9
40-44		1	3	5	1					10
45-49		2	2	1	4	2				11
50-54		2	4	1	3	1				11
55-59		2		3	2	1	1			9
60-64			2		1					3
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		13	17	11	11	4	1			57

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49	2	43
25-29	1		50-54	3	2,562
30-34	1	468	55-59	10	1,536
35-39			60-64	20	2,511
40-44	7	872	65-69	19	1,386
45-49	3	1,517	70-74	15	1,630
50-54	12	820	75-79	12	1,622
55-59	5	196	80-84	7	857
60-64	5	448	85-89	2	768
65-69	2	1,288	90-94	1	358
70-74			95-99	1	1,201
75+	1	240	100+		
Total	37	729	Total	92	1,660

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Powers/2215
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Powers/2215

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Powers/2215

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Powers -- #2215

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Powers to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Powers.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Powers

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.82%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.50%)	(2.50%)	(2.50%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.47%	3.92%	6.65%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	9.06%	4.41%	7.14%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 201%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.32%	8.32%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	5.32%	2.32%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.32%	14.32%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	3.10%	(7.04%)	(7.04%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	6.20%	(4.62%)	(4.62%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$76,294	\$59,406	(\$16,888)	128%	\$9,139	(185%)
12/31/2007	81,826	39,307	(42,519)	208%	0	0%
12/31/2008	63,327	39,247	(24,080)	161%	38,835	(62%)
12/31/2009	87,332	38,915	(48,417)	224%	39,539	(122%)
12/31/2010	102,721	45,009	(57,712)	228%	40,511	(142%)
12/31/2011	106,075	52,769	(53,306)	201%	65,891	(81%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Powers

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$53,306)	(\$57,712)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,124	503
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(52,182)	(57,209)
Combined valuation payroll	65,891	40,511
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(79%)	(141%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,707	\$1,458

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$0	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$52,769	\$45,009
Actuarial asset value	106,075	102,721
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(53,306)	(57,712)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	201%	228%
Combined valuation payroll	\$65,891	\$40,511
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(81%)	(142%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(2.50%)	(1.98%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	65,891	40,511
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$2,340	\$4,443
2. Employer reserves	81,757	77,681
3. Benefits in force reserve	21,978	20,598
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$106,075	\$102,721

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$102,721
2. Regular employer contributions	4,795
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(3,682)
4. Adjustments ²	(221)
5. Interest credited	2,461
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$106,075

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$6,552	\$5,335
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$6,552	\$5,335
Dormant Members	6,246	5,758
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	39,971	33,916
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$52,769	\$45,009

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$52,769	\$52,769	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$52,769	\$45,009
2. Actuarial value of assets	106,075	102,721
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(53,306)	(57,712)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	201%	228%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$65,891	\$40,511
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(81%)	(142%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$61,218)	(\$5,044)	(\$4,683)	(\$60,857)	(\$5,233)
December 31, 2009	\$12,999	\$993	\$998	\$13,004	\$1,030
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$5,453)	(\$403)
Total				(\$53,306)	(\$4,606)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$45,009
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	0
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(3,658)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	3,454
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	44,805
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	44,805
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	52,769
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(7,964)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	102,721
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	4,795
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(3,682)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	8,262
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	112,096
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	106,075
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(6,022)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$13,986)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$57,712)
2. Expected increase	(9,580)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	7,964
4. Asset (gain)/loss	6,022
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$53,306)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	10.82%	\$0	\$0	10.30%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$53,306)	(\$57,712)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(4,606)	(4,752)
3. Combined valuation payroll	65,891	40,511
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(6.99%)	(11.73%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(6.99%)	(11.73%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	3.96%	(1.31%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.32%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.32%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.86%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	201%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.32%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	20.32%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	3.96%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	4.36%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(6.99%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.63%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.32%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.82%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.82%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.32%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.63%)	(2.10%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	8.32%	8.32%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	65,891	65,891
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$65,891	\$65,891

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1
Total	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	4	0	0	4	3	0	0	3
Total	5	0	0	5	4	0	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	6	1	2	9	6	0	1	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		40+
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	3	53
40-44			65-69	1	72
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89	1	91
65-69			90-94		
70-74	1	56	95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	56	Total	5	64

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Prairie City/2218
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Prairie City/2218

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Prairie City/2218

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Prairie City -- #2218

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Prairie City to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Prairie City.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Prairie City

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.16%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.55%	2.55%	2.55%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.86%	8.97%	11.70%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.45%	9.46%	12.19%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 93%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.71%	11.71%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.71%	5.71%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.71%	17.71%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.82%	3.81%	3.81%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.57%	3.41%	3.41%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,519,158	\$1,231,670	(\$287,488)	123%	\$185,610	(155%)
12/31/2007	1,659,595	1,314,834	(344,761)	126%	204,684	(168%)
12/31/2008	1,244,294	1,465,673	221,379	85%	136,832	162%
12/31/2009	1,431,201	1,545,579	114,378	93%	178,976	64%
12/31/2010	1,316,020	1,342,502	26,482	98%	186,224	14%
12/31/2011	1,335,696	1,442,081	106,385	93%	186,382	57%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Prairie City

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$106,385	\$26,482
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,180	2,312
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	109,565	28,794
Combined valuation payroll	186,382	186,224
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	59%	15%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,828	\$6,700

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$17,068	\$16,501
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	186,382	186,224
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.16%	8.86%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,442,081	\$1,342,502
Actuarial asset value	1,335,696	1,316,020
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	106,385	26,482
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	93%	98%
Combined valuation payroll	\$186,382	\$186,224
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	57%	14%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.55%	0.07%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	5	5
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	8	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	186,382	186,224
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$337,464	\$338,161
2. Employer reserves	797,333	783,304
3. Benefits in force reserve	200,900	194,556
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,335,696	\$1,316,020

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,316,020
2. Regular employer contributions	13,263
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(33,659)
4. Adjustments ²	(1,423)
5. Interest credited	41,495
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,335,696

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	6,562	5,894
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	10,506	10,607
Total	\$17,068	\$16,501

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$17,068	\$17,068	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	280,460	255,731
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	96,483	89,253
▪ Tier 2 General Service	104,331	90,970
▪ Total Active Members	\$481,274	\$435,954
Dormant Members	595,424	586,202
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	365,383	320,346
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,442,081	\$1,342,502

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,442,081	\$1,442,081	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,442,081	\$1,342,502
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,335,696	1,316,020
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	106,385	26,482
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	93%	98%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$186,382	\$186,224
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	57%	14%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$390,472)	(\$32,180)	(\$29,868)	(\$388,160)	(\$33,387)
December 31, 2009	\$507,389	\$38,759	\$38,941	\$507,571	\$40,212
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$13,026)	(\$962)
Total				\$106,385	\$5,863

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,342,502
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	16,501
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(33,439)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	107,383
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,432,947
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,432,947
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,442,081
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(9,134)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,316,020
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	13,263
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(33,659)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	104,466
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,400,090
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,335,696
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(64,393)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$73,527)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$26,482
2. Expected increase	6,376
3. Liability (gain)/loss	9,134
4. Asset (gain)/loss	64,393
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$106,385

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	6,562	77,064	8.52%	5,894	70,675	8.34%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	10,506	109,318	9.61%	10,607	115,549	9.18%
Total	\$17,068	\$186,382	9.16%	\$16,501	\$186,224	8.86%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$106,385	\$26,482
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	5,863	(100)
3. Combined valuation payroll	186,382	186,224
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	3.15%	(0.05%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.16%	8.86%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.15%	(0.05%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	12.44%	8.93%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	93%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	12.44%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.73%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.15%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.42%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.71%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.16%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.16%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.16%	8.86%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.42%	(0.05%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	11.71%	8.93%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$77,064	\$0	\$77,064
Tier 2	109,318	0	109,318
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	186,382	0	186,382
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$186,382	\$0	\$186,382

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	3	0	5	2	3	0	5
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	0	5	2	3	0	5
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	2	N/A	2	0	3	N/A	3
Total	0	2	N/A	2	0	3	N/A	3
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Police & Fire	3	1	0	4	2	1	0	3
Total	7	1	0	8	6	1	0	7
Grand Total Number of Members	10	6	0	16	10	7	0	17

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		40+
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1								1
40-44			1							1
45-49										
50-54										
55-59			1							1
60-64					1	1				2
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	2		1	1				5

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	240
35-39			60-64	3	364
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74	1	267
50-54			75-79	1	240
55-59	1	4,102	80-84		
60-64			85-89	2	520
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	4,102	Total	8	360

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Prineville/2146
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Prineville/2146

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Prineville/2146

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Prineville -- #2146

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Prineville to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Prineville.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Prineville

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.01%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	1.42%	1.42%	1.42%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.58%	7.84%	10.57%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.17%	8.33%	11.06%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 81%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.43%	13.43%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.43%	7.43%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.43%	19.43%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.82%	4.47%	4.47%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.46%	5.45%	5.45%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$14,758,099	\$13,499,850	(\$1,258,250)	109%	\$3,236,270	(39%)
12/31/2007	15,921,543	14,497,823	(1,423,720)	110%	3,259,984	(44%)
12/31/2008	11,841,127	14,892,263	3,051,136	80%	3,483,751	88%
12/31/2009	13,028,663	15,500,618	2,471,955	84%	3,287,676	75%
12/31/2010	14,080,970	16,407,260	2,326,290	86%	3,605,853	65%
12/31/2011	13,842,964	17,171,719	3,328,755	81%	3,614,154	92%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Prineville

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$3,328,755	\$2,326,290
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	61,666	44,771
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,390,421	2,371,061
Combined valuation payroll	3,614,154	3,605,853
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	94%	66%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$93,626	\$129,733

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$232,795	\$240,824
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,938,533	2,047,253
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.01%	11.76%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$17,171,719	\$16,407,260
Actuarial asset value	13,842,964	14,080,970
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,328,755	2,326,290
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	81%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$3,614,154	\$3,605,853
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	92%	65%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	1.42%	1.67%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	32	35
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	23	22
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	49	44

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,614,154	3,605,853
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$2,714,161	\$2,978,717
2. Employer reserves	6,468,217	6,791,678
3. Benefits in force reserve	4,660,586	4,310,575
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$13,842,964	\$14,080,970

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$14,080,970
2. Regular employer contributions	162,409
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(780,849)
4. Adjustments ²	(39,970)
5. Interest credited	420,404
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$13,842,964

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$68,512	\$73,431
Tier 1 General Service	47,728	45,261
Tier 2 Police & Fire	52,891	49,095
Tier 2 General Service	63,664	73,037
Total	\$232,795	\$240,824

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$232,795	\$232,795	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$3,258,192	\$3,784,204
▪ Tier 1 General Service	3,151,389	3,081,691
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,037,120	904,801
▪ Tier 2 General Service	688,528	724,998
▪ Total Active Members	\$8,135,229	\$8,495,694
Dormant Members	560,113	813,979
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	8,476,377	7,097,587
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$17,171,719	\$16,407,260

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$17,171,719	\$17,171,719	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$17,171,719	\$16,407,260
2. Actuarial value of assets	13,842,964	14,080,970
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	3,328,755	2,326,290
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	81%	86%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$3,614,154	\$3,605,853
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	92%	65%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,657,164)	(\$136,569)	(\$126,760)	(\$1,647,355)	(\$141,690)
December 31, 2009	\$4,145,865	\$316,700	\$318,188	\$4,147,353	\$328,576
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$828,757	\$61,204
Total				\$3,328,755	\$248,090

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$16,407,260
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	240,824
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(775,731)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,300,817
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	17,173,170
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	17,173,170
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	17,171,719
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	1,451
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	14,080,970
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	162,409
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(780,849)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,101,740
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	14,564,270
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	13,842,964
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(721,306)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$719,855)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,326,290
2. Expected increase	282,610
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(1,451)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	721,306
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$3,328,755

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$68,512	\$312,460	21.93%	\$73,431	\$365,621	20.08%
Tier 1 General Service	47,728	684,902	6.97%	45,261	665,419	6.80%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	52,891	302,909	17.46%	49,095	289,927	16.93%
Tier 2 General Service	63,664	638,262	9.97%	73,037	726,286	10.06%
Total	\$232,795	\$1,938,533	12.01%	\$240,824	\$2,047,253	11.76%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$3,328,755	\$2,326,290
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	248,090	168,137
3. Combined valuation payroll	3,614,154	3,605,853
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	6.86%	4.66%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.01%	11.76%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.86%	4.66%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	19.00%	16.54%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.43%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.43%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.09%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	81%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.43%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.43%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	19.00%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(5.57%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	6.86%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	1.29%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.43%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.01%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.01%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.43%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.01%	11.76%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.29%	1.55%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	13.43%	13.43%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$684,902	\$312,460	\$997,362
Tier 2	638,262	302,909	941,171
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,323,164	615,369	1,938,533
OPSRP valuation payroll	1,114,947	560,674	1,675,621
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,438,111	\$1,176,043	\$3,614,154

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	12	12	27	51	12	15	34	61
Police & Fire	4	4	9	17	4	4	10	18
Total	16	16	36	68	16	19	44	79
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	6	5	N/A	11	10	8	N/A	18
Police & Fire	12	10	N/A	22	14	12	N/A	26
Total	18	15	N/A	33	24	20	N/A	44
Dormant Members								
General Service	5	13	7	25	4	14	4	22
Police & Fire	0	5	0	5	1	3	0	4
Total	5	18	7	30	5	17	4	26
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	26	1	0	27	25	0	0	25
Police & Fire	21	1	0	22	18	1	0	19
Total	47	2	0	49	43	1	0	44
Grand Total Number of Members	86	51	43	180	88	57	48	193

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29		1								1
30-34		1								1
35-39		1	2							3
40-44										
45-49		1	4	1	5					11
50-54		1	3	3	1					8
55-59		1		1	1		1			4
60-64		1		1	2					4
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		7	9	6	9		1			32

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	3	1,215
30-34	2	696	55-59	5	1,344
35-39	3	315	60-64	14	1,212
40-44	1	12	65-69	11	1,583
45-49	5	284	70-74	8	770
50-54	2	446	75-79	2	909
55-59	6	281	80-84	4	1,134
60-64	3	160	85-89	2	344
65-69	1	3,244	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	23	438	Total	49	1,182

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Rainier/2297
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Rainier/2297

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Rainier/2297

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The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Rainier -- #2297

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Rainier to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Rainier.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Rainier

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.00%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.29%)	(0.29%)	(0.29%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.86%	6.13%	8.86%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.45%	6.62%	9.35%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 87%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.71%	11.71%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.71%	5.71%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.71%	17.71%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.65%	1.38%	1.38%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.15%	3.15%	3.15%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$4,498,264	\$3,569,309	(\$928,955)	126%	\$710,435	(131%)
12/31/2007	4,967,287	3,742,765	(1,224,522)	133%	820,101	(149%)
12/31/2008	3,730,296	3,999,452	269,156	93%	876,422	31%
12/31/2009	3,420,137	3,646,822	226,685	94%	1,021,880	22%
12/31/2010	3,747,957	4,261,276	513,319	88%	1,009,433	51%
12/31/2011	3,641,708	4,207,024	565,316	87%	1,076,703	53%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Rainier

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$565,316	\$513,319
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	18,371	12,533
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	583,687	525,852
Combined valuation payroll	1,076,703	1,009,433
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	54%	52%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$27,893	\$36,318

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$71,448	\$70,308
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	595,397	586,145
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.00%	11.99%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,207,024	\$4,261,276
Actuarial asset value	3,641,708	3,747,957
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	565,316	513,319
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	87%	88%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,076,703	\$1,009,433
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	53%	51%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.29%)	(0.28%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	9	9
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	5	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	11	11

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,076,703	1,009,433
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$521,665	\$528,268
2. Employer reserves	1,845,531	1,819,364
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,274,513	1,400,325
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$3,641,708	\$3,747,957

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,747,957
2. Regular employer contributions	16,115
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(213,536)
4. Adjustments ²	14,576
5. Interest credited	76,595
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$3,641,708

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9,229	\$8,516
Tier 1 General Service	14,052	9,625
Tier 2 Police & Fire	34,391	39,127
Tier 2 General Service	13,776	13,040
Total	\$71,448	\$70,308

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$71,448	\$71,448	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$701,864	\$672,661
▪ Tier 1 General Service	438,745	405,553
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	390,646	536,849
▪ Tier 2 General Service	217,082	192,151
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,748,337	\$1,807,214
Dormant Members	140,685	148,353
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	2,318,002	2,305,709
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,207,024	\$4,261,276

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,207,024	\$4,207,024	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,207,024	\$4,261,276
2. Actuarial value of assets	3,641,708	3,747,957
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	565,316	513,319
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	87%	88%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,076,703	\$1,009,433
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	53%	51%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,356,909)	(\$111,825)	(\$103,793)	(\$1,348,877)	(\$116,018)
December 31, 2009	\$1,591,902	\$121,604	\$122,176	\$1,592,474	\$126,164
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$321,719	\$23,759
Total				\$565,316	\$33,905

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$4,261,276
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	70,308
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(212,136)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	338,041
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,457,489
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	4,457,489
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	4,207,024
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	250,465
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	3,747,957
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	16,115
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(213,536)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	291,940
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,842,477
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	3,641,708
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(200,769)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	\$49,696

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$513,319
2. Expected increase	101,693
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(250,465)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	200,769
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$565,316

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9,229	\$47,938	19.25%	\$8,516	\$44,158	19.29%
Tier 1 General Service	14,052	196,551	7.15%	9,625	183,980	5.23%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	34,391	232,405	14.80%	39,127	240,959	16.24%
Tier 2 General Service	13,776	118,503	11.63%	13,040	117,048	11.14%
Total	\$71,448	\$595,397	12.00%	\$70,308	\$586,145	11.99%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$565,316	\$513,319
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	33,905	30,333
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,076,703	1,009,433
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	3.15%	3.00%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.00%	11.99%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.15%	3.00%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	15.28%	15.11%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	87%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	15.28%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(3.57%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.15%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.42%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.71%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.00%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.00%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.00%	11.99%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.42%)	(0.40%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	11.71%	11.71%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$196,551	\$47,938	\$244,489
Tier 2	118,503	232,405	350,908
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	315,054	280,343	595,397
OPSRP valuation payroll	331,994	149,312	481,306
Combined valuation payroll	\$647,048	\$429,655	\$1,076,703

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	3	2	6	11	3	2	5	10
Police & Fire	1	3	2	6	1	3	2	6
Total	4	5	8	17	4	5	7	16
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Police & Fire	4	1	N/A	5	4	1	N/A	5
Total	5	2	N/A	7	5	2	N/A	7
Dormant Members								
General Service	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Police & Fire	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1
Total	2	3	0	5	2	2	0	4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	6
Police & Fire	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Total	11	0	0	11	11	0	0	11
Grand Total Number of Members	22	10	8	40	22	9	7	38

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			2							2
40-44			2							2
45-49				1						1
50-54			1	1						2
55-59										
60-64					2					2
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			5	2	2					9

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	2,342
30-34	1	983	55-59		
35-39			60-64	2	1,859
40-44			65-69	5	1,497
45-49	2	562	70-74	1	120
50-54			75-79	2	913
55-59	1	1,462	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69	1	313	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	5	776	Total	11	1,408

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

City of Salem/2101
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Salem/2101

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Salem/2101

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Salem -- #2101

Secondary Employers

2136	Salem Department Of Utilities
2748	Salem Area Mass Transit Authority

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Salem to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Salem.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Salem

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.55%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	13.43%	13.43%	13.43%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	(5.66%)	(5.66%)	(5.66%)
Net pension contribution rate	18.47%	14.19%	16.92%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.06%	14.68%	17.41%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 72%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	23.98%	23.98%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.18%	14.38%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	28.78%	33.58%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	18	30
Amortization factor	12.677	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.74%	2.91%	2.91%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.32%	7.77%	7.77%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$419,188,963	\$373,414,534	(\$45,774,429)	112%	\$67,441,426	(68%)
12/31/2007	445,649,690	390,865,770	(54,783,920)	114%	70,866,049	(77%)
12/31/2008	332,415,600	404,323,293	71,907,693	82%	74,259,963	97%
12/31/2009	374,130,052	429,509,843	55,379,791	87%	74,520,439	74%
12/31/2010	395,595,667	449,744,424	54,148,757	88%	76,156,229	71%
12/31/2011	385,499,542	465,044,196	79,544,654	83%	77,274,971	103%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Salem

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$130,391,684	\$108,470,510
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,318,494	945,574
Side account	50,847,030	54,321,753
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	80,863,148	55,094,331
Combined valuation payroll	77,274,971	76,156,229
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	105%	72%
Calculated side account rate relief	(5.66%)	(5.88%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,001,847	\$2,739,981

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$5,754,135	\$5,492,754
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	54,522,312	55,604,405
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.55%	9.88%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$465,044,196	\$449,744,424
Actuarial asset value	334,652,512	341,273,914
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	130,391,684	108,470,510
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	72%	76%
Combined valuation payroll	\$77,274,971	\$76,156,229
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	169%	142%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	13.43%	11.07%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	775	812
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	283	276
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	928	872

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A	\$54,321,753	\$54,321,753
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(2,000)	(2,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011		(4,930,805)	(4,930,805)
5. Side account earnings during 2011		1,458,082	1,458,082
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$50,847,030	\$50,847,030

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$47,593,434	\$50,871,189
Side account 2	3,253,596	3,450,564
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$50,847,030	\$54,321,753

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$50,847,030	\$54,321,753
2. Combined valuation payroll	77,274,971	76,156,229
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	(5.66%)	(5.88%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$57,883,252	\$64,139,509
2. Employer reserves	128,539,746	126,521,625
3. Benefits in force reserve	148,229,514	150,612,780
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$334,652,512	\$341,273,914

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$341,273,914
2. Regular employer contributions	4,835,685
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(24,834,832)
4. Adjustments ²	(833,536)
5. Interest credited	9,280,476
6. Total transferred from side accounts	4,930,805
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$334,652,512

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,786,534	\$1,685,963
Tier 1 General Service	763,934	758,001
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,479,847	1,382,329
Tier 2 General Service	1,723,820	1,666,461
Total	\$5,754,135	\$5,492,754

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$5,754,135	\$5,754,135	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$63,803,311	\$63,666,928
▪ Tier 1 General Service	71,033,097	75,494,714
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	15,752,104	13,314,549
▪ Tier 2 General Service	22,198,713	20,066,355
▪ Total Active Members	\$172,787,225	\$172,542,546
Dormant Members	22,666,598	29,210,050
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	269,590,373	247,991,828
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$465,044,196	\$449,744,424

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$465,044,196	\$465,044,196	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$465,044,196	\$449,744,424
2. Actuarial value of assets	334,652,512	341,273,914
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	130,391,684	108,470,510
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	72%	76%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$77,274,971	\$76,156,229
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	169%	142%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL		Interest	UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment		December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$8,679,341	\$715,271	\$663,899	\$8,627,969	\$742,094
December 31, 2009	\$100,305,265	\$7,662,267	\$7,698,251	\$100,341,249	\$7,949,602
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$21,422,466	\$1,582,045
Total				\$130,391,684	\$10,273,741

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$449,744,424
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	5,492,754
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(24,672,050)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	35,432,092
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	465,997,220
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	465,997,220
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	465,044,196
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	953,024
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	341,273,914
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	9,766,490
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(24,834,832)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	26,699,179
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	352,904,752
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	334,652,512
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(18,252,239)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$17,299,215)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$108,470,510
2. Expected increase	4,621,959
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(953,024)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	18,252,239
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$130,391,684

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,786,534	\$12,068,505	14.80%	\$1,685,963	\$12,353,660	13.65%
Tier 1 General Service	763,934	15,275,771	5.00%	758,001	16,220,286	4.67%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,479,847	10,516,465	14.07%	1,382,329	10,211,950	13.54%
Tier 2 General Service	1,723,820	16,661,571	10.35%	1,666,461	16,818,509	9.91%
Total	\$5,754,135	\$54,522,312	10.55%	\$5,492,754	\$55,604,405	9.88%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$130,391,684	\$108,470,510
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	10,273,741	8,339,572
3. Combined valuation payroll	77,274,971	76,156,229
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	13.30%	10.95%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.55%	9.88%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	13.30%	10.95%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	23.98%	20.95%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	12.26%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	(5.67%)
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	17.93%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.59%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.59%
c. Funded percentage	72%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.46%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.47%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	24.39%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	23.98%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	13.30%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	13.30%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	23.98%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.55%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.55%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	23.98%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.55%	9.88%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	13.30%	10.95%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	23.98%	20.95%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$15,275,771	\$12,068,505	\$27,344,276
Tier 2	16,661,571	10,516,465	27,178,036
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	31,937,342	22,584,970	54,522,312
OPSRP valuation payroll	15,874,321	6,878,338	22,752,659
Combined valuation payroll	\$47,811,663	\$29,463,308	\$77,274,971

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	247	279	323	849	267	289	289	845
Police & Fire	129	120	89	338	136	120	83	339
Total	376	399	412	1,187	403	409	372	1,184
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	168	147	N/A	315	192	183	N/A	375
Police & Fire	44	18	N/A	62	46	18	N/A	64
Total	212	165	N/A	377	238	201	N/A	439
Dormant Members								
General Service	142	111	17	270	148	93	15	256
Police & Fire	21	9	0	30	25	10	0	35
Total	163	120	17	300	173	103	15	291
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	553	76	2	631	544	41	1	586
Police & Fire	282	17	0	299	284	3	0	287
Total	835	93	2	930	828	44	1	873
Grand Total Number of Members	1,586	777	431	2,794	1,642	757	388	2,787

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29		2								2
30-34		23	11							34
35-39	1	35	60	9						105
40-44		16	57	53	4	1				131
45-49	1	19	47	28	26	6				127
50-54		23	35	24	36	18	4			140
55-59		7	32	26	39	19	8	1		132
60-64		7	20	21	26	7	5	1		87
65-69		3	3	1	6	2		1		16
70-74					1					1
75+										
Total	2	135	265	162	138	53	17	3		775

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	7	1,060
20-24			45-49	5	2,808
25-29	2	128	50-54	18	1,781
30-34	11	409	55-59	107	3,092
35-39	25	489	60-64	200	2,349
40-44	36	903	65-69	227	2,052
45-49	47	992	70-74	157	1,783
50-54	44	900	75-79	91	1,454
55-59	60	1,107	80-84	62	1,191
60-64	32	609	85-89	43	840
65-69	17	1,229	90-94	8	270
70-74	5	258	95-99	3	113
75+	4	2,143	100+		
Total	283	892	Total	928	1,988

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Sheridan/2219
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Sheridan/2219

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Sheridan/2219

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Sheridan -- #2219

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Sheridan to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Sheridan.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Sheridan

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.14%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.54%	6.67%	9.40%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.13%	7.16%	9.89%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 86%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.39%	10.39%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	7.39%	4.39%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.39%	16.39%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	6
Amortization factor	17.175	5.474

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	7.39%	(1.00%)	(1.00%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.05%	3.91%	3.91%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$4,178,256	\$3,148,041	(\$1,030,215)	133%	\$760,248	(136%)
12/31/2007	4,184,789	3,276,399	(908,390)	128%	796,271	(114%)
12/31/2008	3,227,801	3,325,532	97,731	97%	841,486	12%
12/31/2009	3,658,243	3,597,257	(60,986)	102%	872,695	(7%)
12/31/2010	3,537,952	3,788,496	250,544	93%	695,529	36%
12/31/2011	3,351,410	3,904,549	553,139	86%	843,575	66%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Sheridan

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$553,139	\$250,544
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	14,393	8,636
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	567,532	259,180
Combined valuation payroll	843,575	695,529
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	67%	37%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$21,853	\$25,024

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$54,272	\$46,580
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	535,086	455,474
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.14%	10.23%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,904,549	\$3,788,496
Actuarial asset value	3,351,410	3,537,952
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	553,139	250,544
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	86%	93%
Combined valuation payroll	\$843,575	\$695,529
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	66%	36%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.25%	0.16%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	9	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	24	24

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	843,575	695,529
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$411,261	\$435,759
2. Employer reserves	1,577,955	1,634,971
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,362,194	1,467,222
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$3,351,410	\$3,537,952

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,537,952
2. Regular employer contributions	21,381
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(228,226)
4. Adjustments ²	(69,956)
5. Interest credited	90,259
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$3,351,410

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	17,625	17,344
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	36,647	29,236
Total	\$54,272	\$46,580

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$54,272	\$54,272	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$91,227
▪ Tier 1 General Service	965,626	881,974
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	431,742	371,641
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,397,368	\$1,344,842
Dormant Members	29,710	27,796
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	2,477,471	2,415,858
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,904,549	\$3,788,496

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,904,549	\$3,904,549	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,904,549	\$3,788,496
2. Actuarial value of assets	3,351,410	3,537,952
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	553,139	250,544
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	86%	93%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$843,575	\$695,529
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	66%	36%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$982,482)	(\$80,968)	(\$75,152)	(\$976,666)	(\$84,004)
December 31, 2009	\$926,835	\$70,800	\$71,133	\$927,168	\$73,455
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$602,637	\$44,505
Total				\$553,139	\$33,956

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$3,788,496
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	46,580
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(226,730)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	297,737
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,906,083
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	3,906,083
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	3,904,549
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	1,534
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	3,537,952
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	21,381
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(228,226)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	274,762
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,605,870
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	3,351,410
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(254,460)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$252,926)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$250,544
2. Expected increase	49,669
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(1,534)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	254,460
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$553,139

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	17,625	189,619	9.29%	17,344	188,670	9.19%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	36,647	345,467	10.61%	29,236	266,804	10.96%
Total	\$54,272	\$535,086	10.14%	\$46,580	\$455,474	10.23%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$553,139	\$250,544
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	33,956	12,444
3. Combined valuation payroll	843,575	695,529
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.03%	1.79%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.14%	10.23%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.03%	1.79%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	14.30%	12.14%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.39%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	7.39%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.48%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	86%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.39%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	10.39%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	14.30%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(3.91%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.03%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.12%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	10.39%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.14%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.14%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	10.39%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.14%	10.23%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.12%	0.04%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	10.39%	10.39%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$189,619	\$0	\$189,619
Tier 2	345,467	0	345,467
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	535,086	0	535,086
OPSRP valuation payroll	308,489	0	308,489
Combined valuation payroll	\$843,575	\$0	\$843,575

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	3	6	8	17	3	5	7	15
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	6	8	17	3	5	7	15
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	2	0	N/A	2
Total	1	0	N/A	1	3	0	N/A	3
Dormant Members								
General Service	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	14	2	0	16	16	1	0	17
Police & Fire	8	0	0	8	7	0	0	7
Total	22	2	0	24	23	1	0	24
Grand Total Number of Members	28	9	8	45	31	7	7	45

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1								1
35-39			1							1
40-44										
45-49			1							1
50-54			2							2
55-59				2			1			3
60-64				1						1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	4	3			1			9

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	1	602
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	7
35-39			60-64	6	1,001
40-44			65-69	5	1,460
45-49			70-74	4	153
50-54	1	63	75-79	2	195
55-59			80-84	2	1,642
60-64	1	162	85-89	3	183
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+	1	20	100+		
Total	3	82	Total	24	781

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

City of Stanfield/2213
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Stanfield/2213

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Stanfield/2213

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Stanfield -- #2213

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Stanfield to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Stanfield.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Stanfield

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.33%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(8.92%)	(8.92%)	(8.92%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	0.00%	0.23%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	0.49%	0.72%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 127%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Tier 1 / Tier 2	Payroll	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	2.24%	(7.50%)	(7.50%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	2.65%	(6.58%)	(6.58%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$2,104,359	\$1,283,898	(\$820,461)	164%	\$362,075	(227%)
12/31/2007	2,242,254	1,352,522	(889,732)	166%	353,604	(252%)
12/31/2008	1,669,932	1,432,526	(237,406)	117%	343,370	(69%)
12/31/2009	1,933,173	1,510,326	(422,847)	128%	324,357	(130%)
12/31/2010	2,098,371	1,564,203	(534,168)	134%	416,738	(128%)
12/31/2011	2,037,197	1,602,362	(434,835)	127%	379,898	(114%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Stanfield

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$434,835)	(\$534,168)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,482	5,174
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(428,353)	(528,994)
Combined valuation payroll	379,898	416,738
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(113%)	(127%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$9,841	\$14,994

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$21,139	\$21,244
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	228,912	255,398
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.33%	13.66%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,602,362	\$1,564,203
Actuarial asset value	2,037,197	2,098,371
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(434,835)	(534,168)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	127%	134%
Combined valuation payroll	\$379,898	\$416,738
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(114%)	(128%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(8.92%)	(8.32%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	6	7
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	6	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	13	12

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	379,898	416,738
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$233,741	\$268,290
2. Employer reserves	1,384,254	1,421,021
3. Benefits in force reserve	419,201	409,060
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,037,197	\$2,098,371

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,098,371
2. Regular employer contributions	2,346
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(70,234)
4. Adjustments ²	(47,392)
5. Interest credited	54,105
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$2,037,197

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	1,814	4,786
Tier 2 Police & Fire	16,987	14,285
Tier 2 General Service	2,338	2,173
Total	\$21,139	\$21,244

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$21,139	\$21,139	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$40,986	\$40,489
▪ Tier 1 General Service	254,252	352,575
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	174,422	155,210
▪ Tier 2 General Service	56,275	51,071
▪ Total Active Members	\$525,935	\$599,345
Dormant Members	314,011	291,319
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	762,416	673,539
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,602,362	\$1,564,203

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,602,362	\$1,602,362	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,602,362	\$1,564,203
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,037,197	2,098,371
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(434,835)	(534,168)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	127%	134%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$379,898	\$416,738
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(114%)	(128%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$926,685)	(\$76,369)	(\$70,884)	(\$921,200)	(\$79,233)
December 31, 2009	\$507,774	\$38,789	\$38,971	\$507,956	\$40,244
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$21,591)	(\$1,594)
Total				(\$434,835)	(\$40,583)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,564,203
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	21,244
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(69,774)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	124,045
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,639,718
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,639,718
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,602,362
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	37,356
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	2,098,371
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	2,346
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(70,234)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	165,154
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,195,637
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	2,037,197
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(158,441)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$121,085)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$534,168)
2. Expected increase	(21,752)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(37,356)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	158,441
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$434,835)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	1,814	63,032	2.88%	4,786	101,605	4.71%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	16,987	129,899	13.08%	14,285	118,276	12.08%
Tier 2 General Service	2,338	35,981	6.50%	2,173	35,517	6.12%
Total	\$21,139	\$228,912	9.23%	\$21,244	\$255,398	8.32%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$434,835)	(\$534,168)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(40,583)	(46,092)
3. Combined valuation payroll	379,898	416,738
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(10.68%)	(11.06%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.23%	8.32%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(10.68%)	(11.06%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	(1.32%)	(2.62%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	127%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	5.10%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	0.31%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	10.51%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	(1.32%)
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	1.63%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(10.68%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(9.05%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	0.31%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	5.10%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.23%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.33%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.33%	13.66%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(9.05%)	(8.44%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$63,032	\$0	\$63,032
Tier 2	35,981	129,899	165,880
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	99,013	129,899	228,912
OPSRP valuation payroll	118,493	32,493	150,986
Combined valuation payroll	\$217,506	\$162,392	\$379,898

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	2	5	8	2	2	8	12
Police & Fire	0	3	1	4	0	3	1	4
Total	1	5	6	12	2	5	9	16
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	2	2	N/A	4	4	3	N/A	7
Total	3	2	N/A	5	5	3	N/A	8
Dormant Members								
General Service	2	2	0	4	2	2	0	4
Police & Fire	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2
Total	3	3	1	7	3	3	0	6
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	6	1	0	7	5	1	0	6
Police & Fire	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	6
Total	12	1	0	13	11	1	0	12
Grand Total Number of Members	19	11	7	37	21	12	9	42

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		2								2
35-39			1							1
40-44			1							1
45-49					1					1
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+			1							1
Total		2	3		1					6

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39	1	305	60-64	3	263
40-44			65-69	4	137
45-49	2	1,328	70-74	3	1,171
50-54			75-79	1	573
55-59	2	412	80-84		
60-64			85-89	1	39
65-69	1	183	90-94	1	18
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	6	661	Total	13	422

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Sweet Home/2129
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Sweet Home/2129

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Sweet Home/2129

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Sweet Home -- #2129

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Sweet Home to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Sweet Home.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Sweet Home

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	16.77%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(11.36%)	(11.36%)	(11.36%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	0.49%	0.49%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 112%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	17	18
Amortization factor	12.129	12.830

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(9.24%)	(9.24%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(11.36%)	(11.36%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$6,590,624	\$4,442,449	(\$2,148,175)	148%	\$711,226	(302%)
12/31/2007	7,148,035	4,825,288	(2,322,747)	148%	751,771	(309%)
12/31/2008	5,349,083	5,001,138	(347,945)	107%	803,558	(43%)
12/31/2009	6,230,307	5,371,122	(859,185)	116%	817,510	(105%)
12/31/2010	6,905,331	5,733,310	(1,172,021)	120%	860,986	(136%)
12/31/2011	6,785,370	6,077,241	(708,129)	112%	636,038	(111%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Sweet Home

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$708,129)	(\$1,172,021)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	10,852	10,690
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(697,277)	(1,161,331)
Combined valuation payroll	636,038	860,986
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(110%)	(135%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$16,477	\$30,977

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$71,302	\$60,909
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	512,692	482,508
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.77%	15.55%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$6,077,241	\$5,733,310
Actuarial asset value	6,785,370	6,905,331
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(708,129)	(1,172,021)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	112%	120%
Combined valuation payroll	\$636,038	\$860,986
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(111%)	(136%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(11.36%)	(10.21%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	8	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	5	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	10	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	636,038	860,986
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,151,382	\$1,302,794
2. Employer reserves	4,289,088	4,729,163
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,344,900	873,374
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$6,785,370	\$6,905,331

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$6,905,331
2. Regular employer contributions	6,555
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(225,329)
4. Adjustments ²	(118,859)
5. Interest credited	217,672
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$6,785,370

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$24,346	\$19,483
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	41,028	36,356
Tier 2 General Service	5,928	5,070
Total	\$71,302	\$60,909

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$71,302	\$71,302	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$2,389,428	\$2,480,744
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	876,914	742,960
▪ Tier 2 General Service	76,976	65,480
▪ Total Active Members	\$3,343,318	\$3,289,184
Dormant Members	287,906	1,006,071
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	2,446,017	1,438,055
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$6,077,241	\$5,733,310

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$6,077,241	\$6,077,241	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$6,077,241	\$5,733,310
2. Actuarial value of assets	6,785,370	6,905,331
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(708,129)	(1,172,021)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	112%	120%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$636,038	\$860,986
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(111%)	(136%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$2,419,196)	(\$199,369)	(\$185,049)	(\$2,404,876)	(\$206,845)
December 31, 2009	\$1,571,023	\$120,010	\$120,573	\$1,571,586	\$124,510
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$125,161	\$9,243
Total				(\$708,129)	(\$73,092)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$5,733,310
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	60,909
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(223,852)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	454,583
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	6,024,950
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	6,024,950
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	6,077,241
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(52,291)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	6,905,331
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	6,555
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(225,329)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	543,676
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	7,230,233
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	6,785,370
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(444,863)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$497,154)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$1,172,021)
2. Expected increase	(33,262)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	52,291
4. Asset (gain)/loss	444,863
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$708,129)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$24,346	\$135,580	17.96%	\$19,483	\$129,557	15.04%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	41,028	307,716	13.33%	36,356	287,674	12.64%
Tier 2 General Service	5,928	69,396	8.54%	5,070	65,277	7.77%
Total	\$71,302	\$512,692	13.91%	\$60,909	\$482,508	12.62%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$708,129)	(\$1,172,021)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(73,092)	(103,275)
3. Combined valuation payroll	636,038	860,986
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(11.49%)	(11.99%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.91%	12.62%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(11.49%)	(11.99%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	2.55%	0.75%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	112%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	2.55%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(11.49%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(11.49%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	2.55%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	2.86%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.91%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.77%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.77%	15.55%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(11.49%)	(10.33%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$135,580	\$135,580
Tier 2	69,396	307,716	377,112
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	69,396	443,296	512,692
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	123,346	123,346
Combined valuation payroll	\$69,396	\$566,642	\$636,038

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	2	5	2	9	2	5	7	14
Total	2	6	2	10	2	6	7	15
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	21	13	N/A	34	22	13	N/A	35
Total	21	13	N/A	34	22	13	N/A	35
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	3	2	2	7	4	2	0	6
Total	3	2	2	7	4	2	0	6
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	10	0	0	10	7	0	0	7
Total	10	0	0	10	7	0	0	7
Grand Total Number of Members	36	21	4	61	35	21	7	63

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1								1
35-39		1	2							3
40-44		1	1	1						3
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64					1					1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		3	3	1	1					8

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	1,428
30-34	1	177	55-59	3	2,423
35-39	1	184	60-64	3	195
40-44	2	1,006	65-69	3	1,561
45-49	1	1,970	70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	5	868	Total	10	1,397

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Waldport/2261
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Waldport/2261

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Waldport/2261

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Waldport -- #2261

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Waldport to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Waldport.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Waldport

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.92%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(1.57%)	(1.57%)	(1.57%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	9.50%	4.85%	7.58%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.09%	5.34%	8.07%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 102%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	9.35%	9.35%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	6.35%	3.35%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.35%	15.35%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	6	6
Amortization factor	4.895	4.948

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.07%	(1.22%)	(1.22%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.35%	(1.57%)	(1.57%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$3,014,896	\$2,253,090	(\$761,806)	134%	\$498,701	(153%)
12/31/2007	3,216,713	2,368,891	(847,822)	136%	476,282	(178%)
12/31/2008	2,413,499	2,554,725	141,226	94%	617,388	23%
12/31/2009	2,741,234	2,692,200	(49,034)	102%	649,400	(8%)
12/31/2010	2,981,867	2,802,015	(179,852)	106%	636,529	(28%)
12/31/2011	2,991,828	2,932,896	(58,932)	102%	640,777	(9%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Waldport

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$58,932)	(\$179,852)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	10,933	7,903
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(47,999)	(171,949)
Combined valuation payroll	640,777	636,529
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(7%)	(27%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$16,600	\$22,901

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$56,557	\$51,295
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	518,141	554,303
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.92%	9.25%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,932,896	\$2,802,015
Actuarial asset value	2,991,828	2,981,867
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(58,932)	(179,852)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	102%	106%
Combined valuation payroll	\$640,777	\$636,529
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(9%)	(28%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(1.57%)	(2.88%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	10	11
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	5	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	17	16

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	640,777	636,529
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$543,796	\$550,786
2. Employer reserves	1,811,132	1,771,214
3. Benefits in force reserve	636,900	659,866
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,991,828	\$2,981,867

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,981,867
2. Regular employer contributions	31,042
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(106,708)
4. Adjustments ²	(3,346)
5. Interest credited	88,974
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$2,991,828

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	33,476	29,558
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	23,081	21,737
Total	\$56,557	\$51,295

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$56,557	\$56,557	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$105,714	\$95,430
▪ Tier 1 General Service	864,542	1,027,389
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	7,640	6,585
▪ Tier 2 General Service	393,871	356,710
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,371,767	\$1,486,114
Dormant Members	402,776	229,396
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,158,353	1,086,505
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,932,896	\$2,802,015

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,932,896	\$2,932,896	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,932,896	\$2,802,015
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,991,828	2,981,867
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(58,932)	(179,852)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	102%	106%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$640,777	\$636,529
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(9%)	(28%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$943,465)	(\$77,752)	(\$72,167)	(\$937,880)	(\$80,668)
December 31, 2009	\$899,586	\$68,719	\$69,042	\$899,909	\$71,296
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$20,961)	(\$1,548)
Total				(\$58,932)	(\$10,920)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$2,802,015
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	51,295
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(106,009)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	224,024
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,971,325
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	2,971,325
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	2,932,896
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	38,429
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	2,981,867
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	31,042
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(106,708)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	235,523
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,141,723
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	2,991,828
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(149,895)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$111,466)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$179,852)
2. Expected increase	9,454
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(38,429)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	149,895
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$58,932)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	33,476	344,820	9.71%	29,558	385,403	7.67%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	23,081	173,321	13.32%	21,737	168,900	12.87%
Total	\$56,557	\$518,141	10.92%	\$51,295	\$554,303	9.25%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$58,932)	(\$179,852)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(10,920)	(19,075)
3. Combined valuation payroll	640,777	636,529
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(1.70%)	(3.00%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.92%	9.25%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.70%)	(3.00%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	9.35%	6.37%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.07%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.07%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.61%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	102%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.07%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.07%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	9.35%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.70%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.70%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	9.35%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.92%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.92%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	9.35%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.92%	9.25%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.70%)	(3.00%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	9.35%	6.37%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$344,820	\$0	\$344,820
Tier 2	173,321	0	173,321
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	518,141	0	518,141
OPSRP valuation payroll	122,636	0	122,636
Combined valuation payroll	\$640,777	\$0	\$640,777

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	7	3	3	13	8	3	2	13
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	3	3	13	8	3	2	13
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Police & Fire	3	1	N/A	4	3	2	N/A	5
Total	4	2	N/A	6	4	3	N/A	7
Dormant Members								
General Service	3	0	0	3	3	1	0	4
Police & Fire	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Total	4	1	0	5	4	2	0	6
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	9	2	0	11	8	2	0	10
Police & Fire	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	6
Total	15	2	0	17	14	2	0	16
Grand Total Number of Members	30	8	3	41	30	10	2	42

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44				1						1
45-49										
50-54			1	2						3
55-59			1	1						2
60-64		1		2	1					4
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	2	6	1					10

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	813
30-34			55-59	1	595
35-39			60-64	3	416
40-44			65-69	6	485
45-49			70-74	1	246
50-54	2	1,662	75-79	1	228
55-59	2	348	80-84	4	769
60-64			85-89		
65-69	1	74	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	5	819	Total	17	536

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Westfir/2265
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Westfir/2265

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Westfir/2265

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Westfir -- #2265

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Westfir to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Westfir.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Westfir

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	11.13%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(5.72%)	(5.72%)	(5.72%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	0.70%	3.43%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	1.19%	3.92%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 118%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	25	17
Amortization factor	15.483	11.927

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.10%	(4.00%)	(4.00%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(5.72%)	(5.72%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$145,265	\$128,962	(\$16,303)	113%	\$43,415	(38%)
12/31/2007	160,871	133,390	(27,481)	121%	43,357	(63%)
12/31/2008	131,276	143,252	11,976	92%	46,695	26%
12/31/2009	98,230	82,913	(15,317)	118%	31,117	(49%)
12/31/2010	108,493	110,815	2,322	98%	0	0%
12/31/2011	92,868	79,032	(13,836)	118%	15,361	(90%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Westfir

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$13,836)	\$2,322
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	262	0
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(13,574)	2,322
Combined valuation payroll	15,361	0
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(88%)	0%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$398	\$0

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$0	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.13%	0.90%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$79,032	\$110,815
Actuarial asset value	92,868	108,493
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(13,836)	2,322
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	118%	98%
Combined valuation payroll	\$15,361	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(90%)	0%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(5.72%)	5.10%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	15,361	0
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$3,491	\$8,321
2. Employer reserves	47,817	71,896
3. Benefits in force reserve	41,559	28,276
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$92,868	\$108,493

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$108,493
2. Regular employer contributions	94
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(6,963)
4. Adjustments ²	(11,971)
5. Interest credited	3,215
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$92,868

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$0	\$0
Dormant Members	3,446	64,257
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	75,586	46,558
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$79,032	\$110,815

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$79,032	\$79,032	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$79,032	\$110,815
2. Actuarial value of assets	92,868	108,493
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(13,836)	2,322
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	118%	98%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$15,361	\$0
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(90%)	0%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$27,798)	(\$2,291)	(\$2,126)	(\$27,633)	(\$2,377)
December 31, 2009	\$12,591	\$962	\$966	\$12,595	\$998
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,202	\$89
Total				(\$13,836)	(\$1,290)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$110,815
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	0
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(6,917)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	8,589
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	112,487
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	112,487
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	79,032
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	33,455
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	108,493
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	94
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(6,963)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	8,405
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	110,028
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	92,868
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(17,161)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	\$16,294

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,322
2. Expected increase	136
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(33,455)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	17,161
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$13,836)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	10.82%	\$0	\$0	10.30%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$13,836)	\$2,322
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(1,290)	(34)
3. Combined valuation payroll	15,361	0
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(8.40%)	0.00%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	0.00%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(8.40%)	0.00%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.00%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	2.55%	0.00%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.10%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.10%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.62%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	118%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.10%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.10%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	2.55%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	2.55%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(8.40%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(5.85%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	5.10%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.31%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.82%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	11.13%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.13%	0.90%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.85%)	5.10%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.00%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	5.41%	6.00%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	15,361	0	15,361
Combined valuation payroll	\$15,361	\$0	\$15,361

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	1	2	2	5	1	2	0	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69	1	223
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	603
60-64			85-89		
65-69	1	287	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	287	Total	2	413

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

City of Weston/2206
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Weston/2206

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
City of Weston/2206

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Weston -- #2206

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Weston to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Weston.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Weston

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.29%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(4.88%)	(4.88%)	(4.88%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.56%	1.54%	4.27%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	9.15%	2.03%	4.76%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 92%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.41%	8.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	5.41%	2.41%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.41%	14.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	0.36%	(10.95%)	(10.95%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.44%	2.15%	2.15%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,087,790	\$765,749	(\$322,041)	142%	\$173,592	(186%)
12/31/2007	1,178,613	818,039	(360,574)	144%	139,196	(259%)
12/31/2008	901,552	792,864	(108,688)	114%	175,726	(62%)
12/31/2009	1,007,845	738,301	(269,544)	137%	142,131	(190%)
12/31/2010	1,105,508	853,708	(251,800)	129%	189,752	(133%)
12/31/2011	948,286	1,032,925	84,639	92%	239,512	35%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Weston

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$84,639	(\$251,800)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,087	2,356
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	88,726	(249,444)
Combined valuation payroll	239,512	189,752
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	37%	(131%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,205	\$6,827

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$9,473	\$8,596
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	71,291	69,553
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.29%	16.53%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,032,925	\$853,708
Actuarial asset value	948,286	1,105,508
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	84,639	(251,800)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	92%	129%
Combined valuation payroll	\$239,512	\$189,752
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	35%	(133%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(4.88%)	(11.19%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	7	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	239,512	189,752
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$80,460	\$308,919
2. Employer reserves	438,873	716,065
3. Benefits in force reserve	428,953	80,524
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$948,286	\$1,105,508

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,105,508
2. Regular employer contributions	(3,971)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(71,868)
4. Adjustments ²	(110,799)
5. Interest credited	29,417
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$948,286

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	9,473	8,596
Total	\$9,473	\$8,596

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$9,473	\$9,473	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$100,892	\$148,441
▪ Tier 1 General Service	11,051	298,906
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	140,830	168,006
▪ Total Active Members	\$252,773	\$615,353
Dormant Members	0	105,769
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	780,152	132,586
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,032,925	\$853,708

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,032,925	\$1,032,925	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,032,925	\$853,708
2. Actuarial value of assets	948,286	1,105,508
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	84,639	(251,800)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	92%	129%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$239,512	\$189,752
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	35%	(133%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$362,066)	(\$29,837)	(\$27,695)	(\$359,924)	(\$30,956)
December 31, 2009	\$93,746	\$7,161	\$7,195	\$93,780	\$7,430
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$350,783	\$25,905
Total				\$84,639	\$2,379

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$853,708
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	8,596
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(71,397)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	66,128
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	857,035
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	857,035
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,032,925
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(175,890)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,105,508
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(3,971)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(71,868)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	85,407
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,115,076
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	948,286
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(166,790)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$342,680)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$251,800)
2. Expected increase	(6,241)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	175,890
4. Asset (gain)/loss	166,790
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$84,639

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	9,473	71,291	13.29%	8,596	69,553	12.36%
Total	\$9,473	\$71,291	13.29%	\$8,596	\$69,553	12.36%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$84,639	(\$251,800)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	2,379	(21,456)
3. Combined valuation payroll	239,512	189,752
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.99%	(11.31%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.29%	12.36%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.99%	(11.31%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	14.41%	1.17%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	92%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	14.41%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(6.00%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.99%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(5.01%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.41%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.29%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.29%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.29%	16.53%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.01%)	(11.31%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	8.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	71,291	0	71,291
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	71,291	0	71,291
OPSRP valuation payroll	84,294	83,927	168,221
Combined valuation payroll	\$155,585	\$83,927	\$239,512

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	2	3	5	0	2	2	4
Police & Fire	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1
Total	0	2	5	7	0	2	3	5
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	2	1	N/A	3
Police & Fire	1	0	N/A	1	2	0	N/A	2
Total	2	0	N/A	2	4	1	N/A	5
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	3	1	0	4	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	2	1	0	3	1	1	0	2
Total	5	2	0	7	2	1	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	7	4	5	16	7	5	3	15

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59			1	1						2
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1	1						2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	249
35-39			60-64	5	768
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	1,057
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	7	735

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

City of Willamina/2189
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
City of Willamina/2189

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
City of Willamina/2189

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

City of Willamina -- #2189

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for City of Willamina to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to City of Willamina.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for City of Willamina

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.17%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(6.76%)	(6.76%)	(6.76%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	0.00%	2.39%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	0.49%	2.88%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 162%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(9.54%)	(17.84%)	(17.84%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(8.06%)	(14.82%)	(14.82%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$2,101,422	\$1,032,643	(\$1,068,779)	204%	\$190,266	(562%)
12/31/2007	2,282,173	1,084,238	(1,197,935)	210%	135,702	(883%)
12/31/2008	1,760,004	1,113,927	(646,077)	158%	205,155	(315%)
12/31/2009	2,035,372	1,205,530	(829,842)	169%	269,485	(308%)
12/31/2010	2,130,802	1,190,844	(939,958)	179%	289,477	(325%)
12/31/2011	2,108,150	1,299,674	(808,476)	162%	315,834	(256%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

City of Willamina

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$808,476)	(\$939,958)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,389	3,594
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(803,087)	(936,364)
Combined valuation payroll	315,834	289,477
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(254%)	(323%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$8,182	\$10,415

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$12,597	\$10,272
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	186,452	173,957
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.17%	11.24%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,299,674	\$1,190,844
Actuarial asset value	2,108,150	2,130,802
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(808,476)	(939,958)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	162%	179%
Combined valuation payroll	\$315,834	\$289,477
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(256%)	(325%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(6.76%)	(5.90%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	5	5
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	5	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	10	9

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	315,834	289,477
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$344,748	\$340,965
2. Employer reserves	1,510,253	1,547,072
3. Benefits in force reserve	253,149	242,765
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,108,150	\$2,130,802

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,130,802
2. Regular employer contributions	3,362
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(42,413)
4. Adjustments ²	(47,785)
5. Interest credited	64,185
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$2,108,150

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	4,619	3,704
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	7,978	6,568
Total	\$12,597	\$10,272

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$12,597	\$12,597	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$75,609	\$260,484
▪ Tier 1 General Service	288,803	255,334
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	158,247	140,489
▪ Total Active Members	\$522,659	\$656,307
Dormant Members	316,603	134,811
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	460,412	399,726
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,299,674	\$1,190,844

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,299,674	\$1,299,674	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,299,674	\$1,190,844
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,108,150	2,130,802
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(808,476)	(939,958)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	162%	179%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$315,834	\$289,477
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(256%)	(325%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,243,859)	(\$102,507)	(\$95,145)	(\$1,236,497)	(\$106,351)
December 31, 2009	\$418,512	\$31,970	\$32,120	\$418,662	\$33,169
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9,359	\$691
Total				(\$808,476)	(\$72,491)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,190,844
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	10,272
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(42,135)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	94,404
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,253,385
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,253,385
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,299,674
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(46,289)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	2,130,802
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	3,362
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(42,413)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	168,902
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,260,653
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	2,108,150
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(152,502)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$198,791)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$939,958)
2. Expected increase	(67,309)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	46,289
4. Asset (gain)/loss	152,502
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$808,476)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	4,619	79,818	5.79%	3,704	76,159	4.86%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	7,978	106,634	7.48%	6,568	97,798	6.72%
Total	\$12,597	\$186,452	6.76%	\$10,272	\$173,957	5.90%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$808,476)	(\$939,958)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(72,491)	(79,001)
3. Combined valuation payroll	315,834	289,477
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(22.95%)	(27.29%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.76%	5.90%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(22.95%)	(27.29%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	(16.06%)	(21.27%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	162%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	0.00%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	(16.06%)
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	16.06%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(22.95%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(6.89%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	0.00%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	5.41%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	6.76%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.17%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.17%	11.24%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(6.89%)	(6.02%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$79,818	\$0	\$79,818
Tier 2	106,634	0	106,634
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	186,452	0	186,452
OPSRP valuation payroll	129,382	0	129,382
Combined valuation payroll	\$315,834	\$0	\$315,834

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	3	3	8	2	3	3	8
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	3	8	2	3	3	8
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	4	1	N/A	5	4	2	N/A	6
Police & Fire	1	0	N/A	1	3	0	N/A	3
Total	5	1	N/A	6	7	2	N/A	9
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	3	0	4	1	2	0	3
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	0	5	1	2	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Police & Fire	5	0	0	5	4	0	0	4
Total	10	0	0	10	9	0	0	9
Grand Total Number of Members	19	7	3	29	19	7	3	29

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29			1							1
30-34										
35-39										
40-44		1								1
45-49				1						1
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69				1	1					2
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	1	2	1					5

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	3	270
30-34			55-59	1	15
35-39			60-64	2	626
40-44			65-69	1	36
45-49	1	232	70-74	2	364
50-54			75-79	1	152
55-59	2	487	80-84		
60-64	2	588	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	5	476	Total	10	299

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Clackamas County Housing Authority/2518
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Clackamas County Housing Authority/2518

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Clackamas County Housing Authority/2518

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Clackamas County Housing Authority -- #2518

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Clackamas County Housing Authority to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Clackamas County Housing Authority.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Clackamas County Housing Authority

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	8.82%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	7.68%	7.68%	7.68%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.65%	14.10%	16.83%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.24%	14.59%	17.32%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 80%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.50%	16.50%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.20%	9.90%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.80%	23.10%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	25	22
Amortization factor	15.650	14.226

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.50%	6.17%	6.17%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.50%	7.68%	7.68%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$10,819,940	\$10,346,770	(\$473,170)	105%	\$1,692,233	(28%)
12/31/2007	11,598,935	10,761,023	(837,912)	108%	1,799,293	(47%)
12/31/2008	8,613,000	11,233,387	2,620,387	77%	1,759,585	149%
12/31/2009	9,659,189	11,443,624	1,784,435	84%	2,068,743	86%
12/31/2010	10,112,860	12,051,368	1,938,508	84%	2,099,623	92%
12/31/2011	10,097,984	12,671,485	2,573,501	80%	2,168,456	119%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Clackamas County Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$2,573,501	\$1,938,508
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	36,999	26,069
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,610,500	1,964,577
Combined valuation payroll	2,168,456	2,099,623
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	120%	94%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$56,175	\$75,541

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$139,043	\$125,074
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,575,902	1,574,002
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.82%	7.95%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$12,671,485	\$12,051,368
Actuarial asset value	10,097,984	10,112,860
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	2,573,501	1,938,508
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	80%	84%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,168,456	\$2,099,623
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	119%	92%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	7.68%	6.81%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	30	31
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	10	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	35	34

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,168,456	2,099,623
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,801,547	\$1,779,793
2. Employer reserves	4,636,716	4,336,237
3. Benefits in force reserve	3,659,722	3,996,829
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$10,097,984	\$10,112,860

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$10,112,860
2. Regular employer contributions	223,174
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(613,161)
4. Adjustments ²	83,644
5. Interest credited	291,467
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$10,097,984

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	45,502	34,037
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	93,541	91,037
Total	\$139,043	\$125,074

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$139,043	\$139,043	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	3,316,515	3,198,915
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,140,956	1,041,307
▪ Total Active Members	\$4,457,471	\$4,240,222
Dormant Members	1,557,947	1,230,157
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	6,656,067	6,580,989
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$12,671,485	\$12,051,368

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$12,671,485	\$12,671,485	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$12,671,485	\$12,051,368
2. Actuarial value of assets	10,097,984	10,112,860
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	2,573,501	1,938,508
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	80%	84%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$2,168,456	\$2,099,623
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	119%	92%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,215,453)	(\$100,166)	(\$92,972)	(\$1,208,259)	(\$103,922)
December 31, 2009	\$3,012,083	\$230,092	\$231,172	\$3,013,163	\$238,720
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$768,597	\$56,761
Total				\$2,573,501	\$191,559

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$12,051,368
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	125,074
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(609,142)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	949,750
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	12,517,050
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	12,517,050
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	12,671,485
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(154,435)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	10,112,860
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	223,174
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(613,161)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	793,429
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	10,516,302
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	10,097,984
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(418,318)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$572,753)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$1,938,508
2. Expected increase	62,240
3. Liability (gain)/loss	154,435
4. Asset (gain)/loss	418,318
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$2,573,501

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	45,502	761,325	5.98%	34,037	756,418	4.50%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	93,541	814,577	11.48%	91,037	817,584	11.13%
Total	\$139,043	\$1,575,902	8.82%	\$125,074	\$1,574,002	7.95%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$2,573,501	\$1,938,508
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	191,559	140,404
3. Combined valuation payroll	2,168,456	2,099,623
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	8.83%	6.69%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.82%	7.95%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.83%	6.69%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	17.78%	14.76%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.50%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.50%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.70%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	80%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.50%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.50%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.78%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.28%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	8.83%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	7.55%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.50%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	8.82%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	8.82%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.50%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.82%	7.95%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.55%	6.69%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.50%	14.76%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$761,325	\$0	\$761,325
Tier 2	814,577	0	814,577
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,575,902	0	1,575,902
OPSRP valuation payroll	592,554	0	592,554
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,168,456	\$0	\$2,168,456

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	14	16	12	42	14	17	12	43
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	16	12	42	14	17	12	43
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	4	5	N/A	9	8	8	N/A	16
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	4	5	N/A	9	8	8	N/A	16
Dormant Members								
General Service	9	1	0	10	8	0	0	8
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	1	0	10	8	0	0	8
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	29	6	0	35	29	5	0	34
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	6	0	35	29	5	0	34
Grand Total Number of Members	56	28	12	96	59	30	12	101

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1								1
35-39										
40-44		1	1	1						3
45-49			3	2	1					6
50-54		4	1		1	1				7
55-59			3			2				5
60-64		1		3	2					6
65-69			1		1					2
70-74										
75+										
Total		7	9	6	5	3				30

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	2,202
30-34			55-59	1	2,271
35-39			60-64	11	1,726
40-44	1	953	65-69	5	993
45-49	2	3,318	70-74	7	1,365
50-54	3	1,919	75-79	5	1,215
55-59	2	1,277	80-84		
60-64			85-89	3	768
65-69	2	419	90-94		
70-74			95-99	2	386
75+			100+		
Total	10	1,674	Total	35	1,347

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Clackamas County/2001
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Clackamas County/2001

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Clackamas County/2001

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Clackamas County -- #2001

Secondary Employers

2045 Clackamas County Service District #1

2791 Clackamas County Fair

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Clackamas County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Clackamas County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Clackamas County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.29%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	8.06%	8.06%	8.06%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.50%	14.48%	17.21%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.09%	14.97%	17.70%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 78%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.35%	18.35%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.68%	11.01%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	22.02%	25.69%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	27	30
Amortization factor	16.348	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.83%	6.36%	6.36%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.35%	8.06%	8.06%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$566,542,042	\$573,884,600	\$7,342,558	99%	\$100,861,922	7%
12/31/2007	601,533,690	591,352,945	(10,180,745)	102%	102,505,876	(10%)
12/31/2008	452,197,009	606,617,813	154,420,804	75%	109,890,242	141%
12/31/2009	513,839,640	635,968,542	122,128,902	81%	113,373,891	108%
12/31/2010	548,929,719	669,985,910	121,056,191	82%	119,256,210	102%
12/31/2011	538,168,129	693,798,252	155,630,123	78%	119,485,687	130%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Clackamas County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$155,630,123	\$121,056,191
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,038,709	1,480,714
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	157,668,832	122,536,905
Combined valuation payroll	119,485,687	119,256,210
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	132%	103%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,095,337	\$4,290,650

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$7,934,524	\$7,784,505
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	77,123,747	80,558,431
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.29%	9.66%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$693,798,252	\$669,985,910
Actuarial asset value	538,168,129	548,929,719
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	155,630,123	121,056,191
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	78%	82%
Combined valuation payroll	\$119,485,687	\$119,256,210
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	130%	102%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.06%	7.75%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1,095	1,168
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	591	578
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1,543	1,446

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	119,485,687	119,256,210
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$89,336,869	\$99,257,558
2. Employer reserves	226,063,843	228,083,270
3. Benefits in force reserve	222,767,417	221,588,891
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$538,168,129	\$548,929,719

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$548,929,719
2. Regular employer contributions	12,302,499
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(37,323,143)
4. Adjustments ²	(1,094,580)
5. Interest credited	15,353,634
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$538,168,129

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$2,082,475	\$2,235,627
Tier 1 General Service	1,720,891	1,583,410
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,365,520	1,286,128
Tier 2 General Service	2,765,638	2,679,340
Total	\$7,934,524	\$7,784,505

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$7,934,524	\$7,934,524	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$56,775,033	\$62,503,361
▪ Tier 1 General Service	134,962,087	145,013,997
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	15,209,361	13,076,889
▪ Tier 2 General Service	37,277,103	34,216,702
▪ Total Active Members	\$244,223,584	\$254,810,949
Dormant Members	44,419,518	50,317,249
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	405,155,150	364,857,712
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$693,798,252	\$669,985,910

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$693,798,252	\$693,798,252	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$693,798,252	\$669,985,910
2. Actuarial value of assets	538,168,129	548,929,719
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	155,630,123	121,056,191
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	78%	82%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$119,485,687	\$119,256,210
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	130%	102%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$25,475,929)	(\$2,099,490)	(\$1,948,703)	(\$25,325,142)	(\$2,178,221)
December 31, 2009	\$148,115,174	\$11,314,443	\$11,367,577	\$148,168,308	\$11,738,735
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$32,786,957	\$2,421,310
Total				\$155,630,123	\$11,981,824

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$669,985,910
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	7,784,505
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(37,078,505)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	52,738,493
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	693,430,403
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	693,430,403
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	693,798,252
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(367,849)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	548,929,719
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	12,302,499
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(37,323,143)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	42,913,552
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	566,822,626
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	538,168,129
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(28,654,498)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$29,022,347)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$121,056,191
2. Expected increase	5,551,585
3. Liability (gain)/loss	367,849
4. Asset (gain)/loss	28,654,498
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$155,630,123

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$2,082,475	\$12,890,507	16.16%	\$2,235,627	\$14,553,546	15.36%
Tier 1 General Service	1,720,891	28,963,349	5.94%	1,583,410	30,459,556	5.20%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,365,520	9,213,933	14.82%	1,286,128	9,019,468	14.26%
Tier 2 General Service	2,765,638	26,055,958	10.61%	2,679,340	26,525,861	10.10%
Total	\$7,934,524	\$77,123,747	10.29%	\$7,784,505	\$80,558,431	9.66%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$155,630,123	\$121,056,191
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	11,981,824	9,098,045
3. Combined valuation payroll	119,485,687	119,256,210
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	10.03%	7.63%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.29%	9.66%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	10.03%	7.63%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	20.45%	17.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.75%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.75%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.95%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	78%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.60%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.15%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	18.35%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	20.45%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(2.10%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	10.03%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	7.93%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	18.35%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.29%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.29%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	18.35%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.29%	9.66%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.93%	7.63%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	18.35%	17.41%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$28,963,349	\$12,890,507	\$41,853,856
Tier 2	26,055,958	9,213,933	35,269,891
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	55,019,307	22,104,440	77,123,747
OPSRP valuation payroll	32,730,295	9,631,645	42,361,940
Combined valuation payroll	\$87,749,602	\$31,736,085	\$119,485,687

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	425	426	668	1,519	464	448	676	1,588
Police & Fire	135	109	137	381	150	106	125	381
Total	560	535	805	1,900	614	554	801	1,969
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	275	196	N/A	471	316	231	N/A	547
Police & Fire	34	33	N/A	67	38	40	N/A	78
Total	309	229	N/A	538	354	271	N/A	625
Dormant Members								
General Service	309	232	43	584	318	214	24	556
Police & Fire	26	24	2	52	28	18	1	47
Total	335	256	45	636	346	232	25	603
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1,178	68	5	1,251	1,120	48	2	1,170
Police & Fire	283	14	0	297	275	3	0	278
Total	1,461	82	5	1,548	1,395	51	2	1,448
Grand Total Number of Members	2,665	1,102	855	4,622	2,709	1,108	828	4,645

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29	1	3								4
30-34	1	22	23							46
35-39		25	75	17						117
40-44	1	25	67	68	14					175
45-49		20	62	60	39	8				189
50-54		16	54	44	35	18	7			174
55-59		9	57	54	43	32	17			212
60-64		11	42	26	37	16	3	2		137
65-69		1	12	9	7	2	1			32
70-74			2	2	2					6
75+			2						1	3
Total	3	132	396	280	177	76	28	2	1	1,095

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	7	1,260
20-24	1	108	45-49	14	1,706
25-29	5	309	50-54	30	3,040
30-34	22	324	55-59	150	2,127
35-39	40	940	60-64	379	2,109
40-44	95	1,189	65-69	404	1,958
45-49	70	1,303	70-74	241	1,628
50-54	95	1,087	75-79	150	1,330
55-59	113	799	80-84	88	1,124
60-64	91	626	85-89	53	1,087
65-69	43	594	90-94	23	826
70-74	9	363	95-99	4	288
75+	7	340	100+		
Total	591	901	Total	1,543	1,816

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Clackamas River Water Providers/2870
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Clackamas River Water Providers/2870

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Clackamas River Water Providers/2870

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

CLACKAMAS RIVER WATER PROVIDERS -- #2870

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Clackamas River Water Providers to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Clackamas River Water Providers.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Clackamas River Water Providers

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.61%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	7.92%	6.58%	9.31%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.51%	7.07%	9.80%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 91%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	7.77%	7.77%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	4.77%	1.77%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.77%	13.77%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	17	N/A
Amortization factor	12.037	N/A

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	7.77%	0.16%	0.16%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
12/31/2007	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2008	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2009	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2010	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2011	5,724	6,294	570	91%	137,485	0%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Clackamas River Water Providers

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$570	\$0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,346	0
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,916	0
Combined valuation payroll	137,485	0
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	0%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,562	\$0

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$5,778	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	75,955	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.61%	0.00%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$6,294	\$0
Actuarial asset value	5,724	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	570	0
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	91%	0%
Combined valuation payroll	\$137,485	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	0%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.16%	0.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	137,485	0
3. Amortization factor	11.626	0.000
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	5,724	0
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$5,724	\$0

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,079
2. Regular employer contributions	3,575
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(57)
5. Interest credited	127
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$5,724

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	5,778	0
Total	\$5,778	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$5,778	\$5,778	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	6,294	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$6,294	\$0
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$6,294	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$6,294	\$6,294	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$6,294	\$0
2. Actuarial value of assets	5,724	0
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	570	0
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	91%	0%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$137,485	\$0
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	0%	0%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
December 31, 2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$570	\$42
Total				\$570	\$42

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$2,361
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	3,370
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	458
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	6,189
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	6,189
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	6,294
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(105)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	2,079
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	3,575
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	309
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	5,963
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	5,724
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(239)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$344)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$282
2. Expected increase	(56)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	105
4. Asset (gain)/loss	239
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$570

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	5,778	75,955	7.61%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$5,778	\$75,955	7.61%	\$0	\$0	0.00%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$570	\$0
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	42	0
3. Combined valuation payroll	137,485	0
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.03%	0.00%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.61%	N/A
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.03%	N/A
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	N/A
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	7.77%	N/A

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.77%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	7.77%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	N/A
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	N/A
c. Funded percentage	N/A
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	N/A
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	N/A
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	N/A
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	N/A
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	N/A
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	N/A
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	N/A
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	N/A
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	N/A
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	N/A
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	N/A
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	N/A
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	N/A

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.61%	N/A
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.03%	N/A
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	N/A
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	7.77%	N/A

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	75,955	0	75,955
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	75,955	0	75,955
OPSRP valuation payroll	61,530	0	61,530
Combined valuation payroll	\$137,485	\$0	\$137,485

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44			1							1
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Columbia River Public Utility District/2679
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Columbia River Public Utility District/2679

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Columbia River Public Utility District/2679

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Columbia River Public Utility District -- #2679

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Columbia River Public Utility District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Columbia River Public Utility District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Columbia River Public Utility District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.96%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.08%	4.08%	4.08%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.19%	10.50%	13.23%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.78%	10.99%	13.72%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 83%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	12.04%	12.04%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.04%	6.04%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.04%	18.04%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	19	21
Amortization factor	13.173	13.998

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.28%	3.67%	3.67%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.04%	4.08%	4.08%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$11,241,260	\$11,091,449	(\$149,812)	101%	\$3,098,324	(5%)
12/31/2007	11,946,047	11,559,613	(386,434)	103%	3,346,090	(12%)
12/31/2008	9,237,840	11,926,365	2,688,525	77%	3,627,190	74%
12/31/2009	10,976,475	12,944,562	1,968,087	85%	3,947,347	50%
12/31/2010	12,073,472	14,110,150	2,036,678	86%	3,977,426	51%
12/31/2011	11,614,143	13,958,378	2,344,235	83%	4,487,797	52%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Columbia River Public Utility District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$2,344,235	\$2,036,678
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	76,572	49,385
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,420,807	2,086,063
Combined valuation payroll	4,487,797	3,977,426
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	54%	52%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$116,259	\$143,101

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$220,580	\$210,266
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,772,392	2,815,879
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.96%	7.47%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$13,958,378	\$14,110,150
Actuarial asset value	11,614,143	12,073,472
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	2,344,235	2,036,678
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	83%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$4,487,797	\$3,977,426
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	52%	51%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	4.08%	3.88%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	29	30
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	14	15
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	13	13

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	4,487,797	3,977,426
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$3,131,146	\$3,407,650
2. Employer reserves	6,303,651	6,286,723
3. Benefits in force reserve	2,179,345	2,379,099
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$11,614,143	\$12,073,472

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$12,073,472
2. Regular employer contributions	308,220
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(365,134)
4. Adjustments ²	(727,686)
5. Interest credited	325,271
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$11,614,143

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	100,013	92,658
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	120,567	117,608
Total	\$220,580	\$210,266

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$220,580	\$220,580	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	5,872,946	5,751,997
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,545,365	1,353,083
▪ Total Active Members	\$7,418,311	\$7,105,080
Dormant Members	2,576,412	3,087,758
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	3,963,655	3,917,312
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$13,958,378	\$14,110,150

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$13,958,378	\$13,958,378	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$13,958,378	\$14,110,150
2. Actuarial value of assets	11,614,143	12,073,472
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	2,344,235	2,036,678
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	83%	86%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$4,487,797	\$3,977,426
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	52%	51%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,000,364)	(\$82,441)	(\$76,520)	(\$994,443)	(\$85,533)
December 31, 2009	\$2,979,990	\$227,640	\$228,709	\$2,981,059	\$236,177
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$357,619	\$26,410
Total				\$2,344,235	\$177,054

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$14,110,150
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	210,266
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(362,741)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,131,124
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	15,088,799
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	15,088,799
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	13,958,378
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	1,130,421
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	12,073,472
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	308,220
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(365,134)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	963,601
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	12,980,159
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	11,614,143
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(1,366,016)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$235,595)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,036,678
2. Expected increase	71,962
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(1,130,421)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	1,366,016
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$2,344,235

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	100,013	1,567,700	6.38%	92,658	1,554,891	5.96%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	120,567	1,204,692	10.01%	117,608	1,260,988	9.33%
Total	\$220,580	\$2,772,392	7.96%	\$210,266	\$2,815,879	7.47%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$2,344,235	\$2,036,678
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	177,054	149,412
3. Combined valuation payroll	4,487,797	3,977,426
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	3.95%	3.76%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.96%	7.47%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.95%	3.76%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	12.04%	11.35%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.28%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.28%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.06%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	83%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.28%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.28%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	12.04%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.95%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.95%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	12.04%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.96%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.96%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	12.04%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.96%	7.47%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.95%	3.76%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	12.04%	11.35%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$1,567,700	\$0	\$1,567,700
Tier 2	1,204,692	0	1,204,692
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,772,392	0	2,772,392
OPSRP valuation payroll	1,715,405	0	1,715,405
Combined valuation payroll	\$4,487,797	\$0	\$4,487,797

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	16	13	22	51	16	14	15	45
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	13	22	51	16	14	15	45
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	4	N/A	4	1	4	N/A	5
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	4	N/A	4	1	4	N/A	5
Dormant Members								
General Service	8	6	0	14	9	6	0	15
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	6	0	14	9	6	0	15
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	12	1	0	13	12	1	0	13
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	1	0	13	12	1	0	13
Grand Total Number of Members	36	24	22	82	38	25	15	78

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1		1						2
40-44		1	5		1					7
45-49			3		1					4
50-54				2	1	1				4
55-59		2	1	1	3	4				11
60-64					1					1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		4	9	4	7	5				29

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	2,974
30-34			55-59	1	2,959
35-39	2	1,465	60-64	2	1,489
40-44	3	1,258	65-69	6	2,545
45-49	3	1,907	70-74	1	153
50-54	3	1,982	75-79	1	253
55-59	3	3,061	80-84	1	396
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	14	1,968	Total	13	1,922

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Curry County/2002
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Curry County/2002

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Curry County/2002

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Curry County -- #2002

Secondary Employers

2034 Curry County General Hospital

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Curry County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Curry County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Curry County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.30%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.20%	14.17%	16.90%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.79%	14.66%	17.39%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 82%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.05%	17.05%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.64%	10.23%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	20.46%	23.87%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.85%	6.15%	6.15%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.11%	8.81%	8.81%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$46,770,528	\$46,395,784	(\$374,743)	101%	\$7,856,883	(5%)
12/31/2007	49,435,034	47,921,529	(1,513,505)	103%	7,152,159	(21%)
12/31/2008	37,521,676	48,686,859	11,165,183	77%	7,358,990	152%
12/31/2009	42,368,434	51,342,325	8,973,891	83%	8,625,316	104%
12/31/2010	44,773,178	52,653,513	7,880,335	85%	8,242,417	96%
12/31/2011	43,857,781	53,518,685	9,660,904	82%	6,452,202	150%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Curry County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$9,660,904	\$7,880,335
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	110,090	102,340
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	9,770,994	7,982,675
Combined valuation payroll	6,452,202	8,242,417
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	151%	97%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$167,148	\$296,549

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$336,014	\$440,218
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,614,799	4,699,863
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.30%	9.37%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$53,518,685	\$52,653,513
Actuarial asset value	43,857,781	44,773,178
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	9,660,904	7,880,335
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	82%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$6,452,202	\$8,242,417
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	150%	96%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.75%	7.26%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	71	93
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	103	92
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	249	245

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,452,202	8,242,417
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$9,895,293	\$10,187,810
2. Employer reserves	20,276,826	20,317,290
3. Benefits in force reserve	13,685,662	14,268,078
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$43,857,781	\$44,773,178

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$44,773,178
2. Regular employer contributions	635,445
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(2,292,938)
4. Adjustments ²	(657,437)
5. Interest credited	1,399,534
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$43,857,781

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$96,442	\$96,517
Tier 1 General Service	42,324	65,365
Tier 2 Police & Fire	83,761	97,756
Tier 2 General Service	113,487	180,580
Total	\$336,014	\$440,218

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$336,014	\$336,014	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$3,903,769	\$4,309,819
▪ Tier 1 General Service	13,856,461	14,400,218
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,285,695	1,175,047
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,814,184	2,477,464
▪ Total Active Members	\$20,860,109	\$22,362,548
Dormant Members	7,767,968	6,797,828
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	24,890,608	23,493,137
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$53,518,685	\$52,653,513

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$53,518,685	\$53,518,685	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$53,518,685	\$52,653,513
2. Actuarial value of assets	43,857,781	44,773,178
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	9,660,904	7,880,335
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	82%	85%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$6,452,202	\$8,242,417
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	150%	96%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$2,754,668)	(\$227,014)	(\$210,710)	(\$2,738,364)	(\$235,527)
December 31, 2009	\$11,771,019	\$899,183	\$903,405	\$11,775,241	\$932,902
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$624,027	\$46,084
Total				\$9,660,904	\$743,459

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$52,653,513
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	440,218
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(2,277,909)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	4,156,382
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	54,972,204
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	54,972,204
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	53,518,685
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	1,453,519
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	44,773,178
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	635,445
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(2,292,938)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	3,515,554
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	46,631,239
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	43,857,781
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(2,773,458)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$1,319,939)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$7,880,335
2. Expected increase	460,630
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(1,453,519)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	2,773,458
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$9,660,904

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$96,442	\$626,516	15.39%	\$96,517	\$668,014	14.45%
Tier 1 General Service	42,324	1,533,949	2.76%	65,365	1,947,961	3.36%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	83,761	516,585	16.21%	97,756	618,761	15.80%
Tier 2 General Service	113,487	937,749	12.10%	180,580	1,465,127	12.33%
Total	\$336,014	\$3,614,799	9.30%	\$440,218	\$4,699,863	9.37%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$9,660,904	\$7,880,335
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	743,459	588,274
3. Combined valuation payroll	6,452,202	8,242,417
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	11.52%	7.14%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.30%	9.37%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	11.52%	7.14%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	20.95%	16.63%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.05%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.05%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.81%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	82%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.05%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.05%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	20.95%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(3.90%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	11.52%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	7.62%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.05%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.30%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.30%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.05%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.30%	9.37%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.62%	7.14%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	17.05%	16.63%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$1,533,949	\$626,516	\$2,160,465
Tier 2	937,749	516,585	1,454,334
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,471,698	1,143,101	3,614,799
OPSRP valuation payroll	2,236,553	600,850	2,837,403
Combined valuation payroll	\$4,708,251	\$1,743,951	\$6,452,202

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	29	21	59	109	37	32	86	155
Police & Fire	12	9	15	36	13	11	11	35
Total	41	30	74	145	50	43	97	190
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	35	16	N/A	51	40	22	N/A	62
Police & Fire	13	11	N/A	24	15	10	N/A	25
Total	48	27	N/A	75	55	32	N/A	87
Dormant Members								
General Service	38	53	21	112	33	47	5	85
Police & Fire	8	4	2	14	8	4	1	13
Total	46	57	23	126	41	51	6	98
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	190	14	0	204	193	11	0	204
Police & Fire	43	2	0	45	39	2	0	41
Total	233	16	0	249	232	13	0	245
Grand Total Number of Members	368	130	97	595	378	139	103	620

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39	1		1	1						3
40-44	1	2	3	3	2					11
45-49		2	4	3	1					10
50-54		1	1	1	5	1	1			10
55-59		2	6		5	5	1	3		22
60-64			3		5	1				9
65-69		2	1	2		1				6
70-74										
75+										
Total	2	9	19	10	18	8	2	3		71

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	4	347
30-34	1	70	55-59	12	1,251
35-39	1	98	60-64	34	813
40-44	7	734	65-69	56	916
45-49	4	472	70-74	49	1,021
50-54	20	1,054	75-79	39	414
55-59	26	716	80-84	25	510
60-64	29	520	85-89	19	451
65-69	11	668	90-94	9	234
70-74	2	169	95-99	2	198
75+	2	1,350	100+		
Total	103	703	Total	249	744

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Deschutes Public Library District/2828
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Deschutes Public Library District/2828

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Deschutes Public Library District/2828

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee', written over a horizontal line.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau', written over a horizontal line.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Deschutes Public Library District -- #2828

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Deschutes Public Library District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Deschutes Public Library District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Deschutes Public Library District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.77%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	1.61%	1.61%	1.61%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.53%	8.03%	10.76%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.12%	8.52%	11.25%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 85%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.38%	11.38%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.38%	5.38%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.38%	17.38%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	23	30
Amortization factor	14.831	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.02%	0.81%	0.81%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	11.38%	1.61%	1.61%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$3,623,829	\$2,586,879	(\$1,036,950)	140%	\$3,467,051	(30%)
12/31/2007	4,160,466	3,022,986	(1,137,480)	138%	3,560,695	(32%)
12/31/2008	3,161,153	3,612,587	451,434	88%	3,390,752	13%
12/31/2009	3,825,441	4,265,062	439,621	90%	3,541,986	12%
12/31/2010	4,331,306	4,802,931	471,625	90%	3,845,887	12%
12/31/2011	4,460,613	5,277,704	817,091	85%	3,653,084	22%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Deschutes Public Library District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$817,091	\$471,625
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	62,330	47,751
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	879,421	519,376
Combined valuation payroll	3,653,084	3,845,887
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	24%	14%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$94,635	\$138,369

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$236,232	\$236,467
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,417,332	2,493,019
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.77%	9.49%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$5,277,704	\$4,802,931
Actuarial asset value	4,460,613	4,331,306
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	817,091	471,625
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	85%	90%
Combined valuation payroll	\$3,653,084	\$3,845,887
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	22%	12%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	1.61%	0.85%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	53	57
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	24	20
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	15	14

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,653,084	3,845,887
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$668,361	\$697,651
2. Employer reserves	3,172,436	2,976,301
3. Benefits in force reserve	619,816	657,354
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$4,460,613	\$4,331,306

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$4,331,306
2. Regular employer contributions	181,558
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(103,846)
4. Adjustments ²	(50,760)
5. Interest credited	102,354
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$4,460,613

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	44,070	40,460
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	192,162	196,007
Total	\$236,232	\$236,467

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$236,232	\$236,232	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	1,160,987	1,046,286
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	2,483,407	2,352,858
▪ Total Active Members	\$3,644,394	\$3,399,144
Dormant Members	506,028	321,420
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,127,282	1,082,367
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,277,704	\$4,802,931

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,277,704	\$5,277,704	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$5,277,704	\$4,802,931
2. Actuarial value of assets	4,460,613	4,331,306
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	817,091	471,625
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	85%	90%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$3,653,084	\$3,845,887
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	22%	12%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,315,777)	(\$108,434)	(\$100,646)	(\$1,307,989)	(\$112,500)
December 31, 2009	\$1,764,114	\$134,760	\$135,393	\$1,764,747	\$139,814
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$360,333	\$26,611
Total				\$817,091	\$53,925

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$4,802,931
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	236,467
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(103,165)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	399,025
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	5,335,258
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	5,335,258
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	5,277,704
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	57,554
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	4,331,306
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	181,558
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(103,846)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	349,613
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,758,632
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	4,460,613
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(298,019)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$240,465)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$471,625
2. Expected increase	105,001
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(57,554)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	298,019
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$817,091

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	44,070	624,868	7.05%	40,460	612,799	6.60%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	192,162	1,792,464	10.72%	196,007	1,880,220	10.42%
Total	\$236,232	\$2,417,332	9.77%	\$236,467	\$2,493,019	9.49%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$817,091	\$471,625
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	53,925	28,046
3. Combined valuation payroll	3,653,084	3,845,887
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	1.48%	0.73%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.77%	9.49%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.48%	0.73%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	11.38%	10.34%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	9.24%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	9.24%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.85%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	85%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	6.24%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	12.24%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	11.38%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	1.48%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	1.48%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.38%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.77%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.77%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.38%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.77%	9.49%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.48%	0.73%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	11.38%	10.34%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$624,868	\$0	\$624,868
Tier 2	1,792,464	0	1,792,464
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,417,332	0	2,417,332
OPSRP valuation payroll	1,235,752	0	1,235,752
Combined valuation payroll	\$3,653,084	\$0	\$3,653,084

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	15	38	40	93	15	42	49	106
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	38	40	93	15	42	49	106
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	3	5	N/A	8	3	9	N/A	12
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	3	5	N/A	8	3	9	N/A	12
Dormant Members								
General Service	6	18	3	27	8	12	3	23
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	18	3	27	8	12	3	23
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	12	3	1	16	12	2	0	14
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	3	1	16	12	2	0	14
Grand Total Number of Members	36	64	44	144	38	65	52	155

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			2							2
40-44	1	2	6							9
45-49		3	4	2						9
50-54		2	6	1	1					10
55-59		2	5			1				8
60-64		2	1	1	3					7
65-69			2		1	2				5
70-74		1	1			1				3
75+										
Total	1	12	27	4	5	4				53

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34	1	539	55-59	2	741
35-39	4	232	60-64	5	504
40-44	1	204	65-69	4	633
45-49	3	625	70-74	3	366
50-54	3	241	75-79	1	22
55-59	5	145	80-84		
60-64	5	310	85-89		
65-69	1	180	90-94		
70-74	1	110	95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	24	285	Total	15	510

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Deschutes Valley Water District/2527
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Deschutes Valley Water District/2527

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Deschutes Valley Water District/2527

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Deschutes Valley Water District -- #2527

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Deschutes Valley Water District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Deschutes Valley Water District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Deschutes Valley Water District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	6.22%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	11.47%	11.47%	11.47%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.84%	17.89%	20.62%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.43%	18.38%	21.11%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 75%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.69%	17.69%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.15%	10.61%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	21.23%	24.77%

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Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	18	20
Amortization factor	12.504	13.360

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Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.24%	10.15%	10.15%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.69%	11.47%	11.47%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$6,682,934	\$7,756,894	\$1,073,960	86%	\$1,375,779	78%
12/31/2007	7,180,320	8,057,506	877,186	89%	1,611,789	54%
12/31/2008	5,798,667	8,368,502	2,569,835	69%	1,761,304	146%
12/31/2009	6,744,874	9,050,801	2,305,927	75%	1,719,655	134%
12/31/2010	7,454,286	9,509,643	2,055,357	78%	1,701,768	121%
12/31/2011	7,556,537	10,044,617	2,488,080	75%	1,753,293	142%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Deschutes Valley Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$2,488,080	\$2,055,357
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	29,915	21,130
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,517,995	2,076,487
Combined valuation payroll	1,753,293	1,701,768
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	144%	122%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$45,420	\$61,227

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$85,437	\$84,249
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,373,790	1,401,981
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.22%	6.01%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$10,044,617	\$9,509,643
Actuarial asset value	7,556,537	7,454,286
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	2,488,080	2,055,357
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	75%	78%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,753,293	\$1,701,768
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	142%	121%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	11.47%	9.53%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	18	19
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	10	9

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,753,293	1,701,768
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$2,199,554	\$2,343,328
2. Employer reserves	3,265,794	3,234,385
3. Benefits in force reserve	2,091,189	1,876,572
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$7,556,537	\$7,454,286

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$7,454,286
2. Regular employer contributions	248,181
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(350,364)
4. Adjustments ²	(49,596)
5. Interest credited	254,032
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$7,556,537

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	46,486	48,210
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	38,951	36,039
Total	\$85,437	\$84,249

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$85,437	\$85,437	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	5,153,102	5,418,163
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	469,797	399,091
▪ Total Active Members	\$5,622,899	\$5,817,254
Dormant Members	618,396	602,515
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	3,803,322	3,089,874
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$10,044,617	\$9,509,643

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$10,044,617	\$10,044,617	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$10,044,617	\$9,509,643
2. Actuarial value of assets	7,556,537	7,454,286
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	2,488,080	2,055,357
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	75%	78%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,753,293	\$1,701,768
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	142%	121%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$405,027	\$33,379	\$30,981	\$402,629	\$34,631
December 31, 2009	\$1,905,556	\$145,564	\$146,248	\$1,906,240	\$151,023
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$179,211	\$13,235
Total				\$2,488,080	\$198,889

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$9,509,643
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	84,249
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(348,068)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	753,589
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	9,999,413
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	9,999,413
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	10,044,617
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(45,204)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	7,454,286
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	248,181
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(350,364)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	592,255
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	7,944,357
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	7,556,537
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(387,820)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$433,024)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,055,357
2. Expected increase	(301)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	45,204
4. Asset (gain)/loss	387,820
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$2,488,080

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	46,486	958,526	4.85%	48,210	1,008,714	4.78%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	38,951	415,264	9.38%	36,039	393,267	9.16%
Total	\$85,437	\$1,373,790	6.22%	\$84,249	\$1,401,981	6.01%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$2,488,080	\$2,055,357
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	198,889	160,095
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,753,293	1,701,768
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	11.34%	9.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.22%	6.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	11.34%	9.41%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	17.69%	15.54%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	15.24%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	15.24%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.05%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.05%
c. Funded percentage	75%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.58%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.66%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	19.82%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.69%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	11.34%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	11.34%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.69%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	6.22%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	6.22%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.69%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.22%	6.01%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	11.34%	9.41%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	17.69%	15.54%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$958,526	\$0	\$958,526
Tier 2	415,264	0	415,264
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,373,790	0	1,373,790
OPSRP valuation payroll	379,503	0	379,503
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,753,293	\$0	\$1,753,293

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	12	6	6	24	13	6	5	24
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	6	6	24	13	6	5	24
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	10	0	0	10	9	0	0	9
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	0	0	10	9	0	0	9
Grand Total Number of Members	24	7	6	37	24	7	5	36

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1	1	1						3
40-44			1	3						4
45-49		2				1				3
50-54						2				2
55-59			1			3	1			5
60-64							1			1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		3	3	4		6	2			18

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	5	2,021
40-44			65-69	2	3,327
45-49			70-74	2	2,505
50-54	1	54	75-79	1	2,454
55-59	2	2,448	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	1,650	Total	10	2,422

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Douglas County Fire District #2/2729
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Douglas County Fire District #2/2729

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Douglas County Fire District #2/2729

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Douglas County Fire District #2 -- #2729

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Douglas County Fire District #2 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Douglas County Fire District #2.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Douglas County Fire District #2

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	16.33%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.48%	6.48%	6.48%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	22.96%	12.90%	15.63%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	23.55%	13.39%	16.12%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 63%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	22.81%	22.81%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	18.25%	13.69%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	27.37%	31.93%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	23.19%	6.21%	6.21%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	27.74%	11.41%	11.41%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$22,683,874	\$22,824,606	\$140,732	99%	\$3,252,704	4%
12/31/2007	24,464,191	22,957,040	(1,507,151)	107%	3,552,653	(42%)
12/31/2008	18,740,759	24,471,290	5,730,531	77%	5,030,988	114%
12/31/2009	21,244,955	27,112,422	5,867,467	78%	5,578,286	105%
12/31/2010	21,669,482	30,397,731	8,728,249	71%	5,660,706	154%
12/31/2011	19,613,988	31,008,691	11,394,703	63%	5,860,669	194%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Douglas County Fire District #2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$11,394,703	\$8,728,249
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	99,997	70,285
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	11,494,700	8,798,534
Combined valuation payroll	5,860,669	5,660,706
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	196%	155%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$151,824	\$203,663

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$457,460	\$463,266
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,802,034	2,905,741
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.33%	15.94%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,008,691	\$30,397,731
Actuarial asset value	19,613,988	21,669,482
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	11,394,703	8,728,249
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	63%	71%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,860,669	\$5,660,706
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	194%	154%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.48%	6.54%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	32	33
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	7	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	37	35

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	5,860,669	5,660,706
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,997,972	\$2,465,348
2. Employer reserves	5,395,098	6,904,089
3. Benefits in force reserve	12,220,918	12,300,045
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$19,613,988	\$21,669,482

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$21,669,482
2. Regular employer contributions	357,866
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(2,047,530)
4. Adjustments ²	(887,410)
5. Interest credited	521,581
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$19,613,988

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$287,496	\$297,727
Tier 1 General Service	8,111	9,046
Tier 2 Police & Fire	152,740	141,347
Tier 2 General Service	9,113	15,146
Total	\$457,460	\$463,266

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$457,460	\$457,460	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$6,639,540	\$6,755,487
▪ Tier 1 General Service	197,801	185,607
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,406,170	1,231,175
▪ Tier 2 General Service	42,207	156,491
▪ Total Active Members	\$8,285,718	\$8,328,760
Dormant Members	496,349	1,816,304
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	22,226,624	20,252,667
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$31,008,691	\$30,397,731

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$31,008,691	\$31,008,691	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$31,008,691	\$30,397,731
2. Actuarial value of assets	19,613,988	21,669,482
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	11,394,703	8,728,249
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	63%	71%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$5,860,669	\$5,660,706
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	194%	154%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,360,069)	(\$112,085)	(\$104,034)	(\$1,352,018)	(\$116,288)
December 31, 2009	\$7,252,820	\$554,040	\$556,641	\$7,255,421	\$574,817
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$5,491,300	\$405,531
Total				\$11,394,703	\$864,060

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$30,397,731
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	463,266
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(2,034,110)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,387,515
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	31,214,402
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	31,214,402
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	31,008,691
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	205,711
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	21,669,482
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	357,866
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(2,047,530)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,665,972
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	21,645,789
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	19,613,988
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(2,031,801)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$1,826,090)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$8,728,249
2. Expected increase	840,364
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(205,711)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	2,031,801
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$11,394,703

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$287,496	\$1,603,099	17.93%	\$297,727	\$1,715,356	17.36%
Tier 1 General Service	8,111	70,811	11.45%	9,046	71,981	12.57%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	152,740	1,034,503	14.76%	141,347	993,423	14.23%
Tier 2 General Service	9,113	93,621	9.73%	15,146	124,981	12.12%
Total	\$457,460	\$2,802,034	16.33%	\$463,266	\$2,905,741	15.94%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$11,394,703	\$8,728,249
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	864,060	651,356
3. Combined valuation payroll	5,860,669	5,660,706
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	14.74%	11.51%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.33%	15.94%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	14.74%	11.51%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	31.20%	27.57%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	16.29%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	16.29%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.26%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.26%
c. Funded percentage	63%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.52%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	9.77%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	22.81%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	31.20%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(8.39%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	14.74%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	6.35%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	22.81%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.33%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.33%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	22.81%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.33%	15.94%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.35%	6.42%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	22.81%	22.48%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$70,811	\$1,603,099	\$1,673,910
Tier 2	93,621	1,034,503	1,128,124
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	164,432	2,637,602	2,802,034
OPSRP valuation payroll	1,804,084	1,254,551	3,058,635
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,968,516	\$3,892,153	\$5,860,669

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	2	41	44	1	2	33	36
Police & Fire	17	12	15	44	18	12	15	45
Total	18	14	56	88	19	14	48	81
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	2	N/A	3	1	4	N/A	5
Police & Fire	1	1	N/A	2	1	3	N/A	4
Total	2	3	N/A	5	2	7	N/A	9
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	2	1	3	0	1	2	3
Police & Fire	2	3	0	5	4	1	0	5
Total	2	5	1	8	4	2	2	8
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	35	1	0	36	33	1	0	34
Total	36	1	0	37	34	1	0	35
Grand Total Number of Members	58	23	57	138	59	24	50	133

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1	2							3
35-39			4							4
40-44			2	2	2					6
45-49			3	5	1	3				12
50-54		1		3	1					5
55-59				1	1					2
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	11	11	5	3				32

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	7	3,635
30-34	2	541	55-59	9	5,742
35-39	1	441	60-64	7	3,942
40-44	1	209	65-69	6	2,494
45-49	1	3,070	70-74	5	1,993
50-54			75-79	3	2,212
55-59	1	1,266	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69	1	69	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	7	877	Total	37	3,683

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Douglas County/2003
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Douglas County/2003

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Douglas County/2003

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Douglas County -- #2003

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Douglas County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Douglas County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Douglas County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	8.57%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	17.45%	17.45%	17.45%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	26.17%	23.87%	26.60%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	26.76%	24.36%	27.09%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 74%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.02%	26.02%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	20.82%	15.62%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	31.22%	36.42%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	25	30
Amortization factor	15.497	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	21.04%	13.21%	13.21%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	26.02%	17.45%	17.45%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$252,759,366	\$270,455,747	\$17,696,382	93%	\$33,360,845	53%
12/31/2007	265,911,022	277,239,311	11,328,289	96%	32,299,241	35%
12/31/2008	201,654,842	285,001,578	83,346,736	71%	31,295,331	266%
12/31/2009	226,064,086	295,167,317	69,103,231	77%	30,664,936	225%
12/31/2010	237,499,259	305,065,495	67,566,236	78%	31,655,167	213%
12/31/2011	228,167,624	308,521,151	80,353,527	74%	29,880,985	269%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Douglas County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$80,353,527	\$67,566,236
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	509,841	393,038
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	80,863,368	67,959,274
Combined valuation payroll	29,880,985	31,655,167
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	271%	215%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$774,082	\$1,138,903

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$1,608,019	\$1,653,801
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	18,765,195	21,060,860
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.57%	7.85%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$308,521,151	\$305,065,495
Actuarial asset value	228,167,624	237,499,259
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	80,353,527	67,566,236
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	74%	78%
Combined valuation payroll	\$29,880,985	\$31,655,167
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	269%	213%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	17.45%	16.50%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	395	460
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	263	255
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1,013	975

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	29,880,985	31,655,167
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$39,171,126	\$44,308,795
2. Employer reserves	81,063,576	83,178,355
3. Benefits in force reserve	107,932,922	110,012,109
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$228,167,624	\$237,499,259

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$237,499,259
2. Regular employer contributions	4,607,683
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(18,083,416)
4. Adjustments ²	(2,895,991)
5. Interest credited	7,040,089
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$228,167,624

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$404,223	\$399,966
Tier 1 General Service	250,606	250,171
Tier 2 Police & Fire	323,140	336,090
Tier 2 General Service	630,050	667,574
Total	\$1,608,019	\$1,653,801

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$1,608,019	\$1,608,019	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$13,250,875	\$14,393,940
▪ Tier 1 General Service	61,094,196	69,978,159
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	4,444,643	4,174,814
▪ Tier 2 General Service	9,410,422	8,958,171
▪ Total Active Members	\$88,200,136	\$97,505,084
Dormant Members	24,019,511	26,419,714
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	196,301,504	181,140,697
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$308,521,151	\$305,065,495

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$308,521,151	\$308,521,151	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$308,521,151	\$305,065,495
2. Actuarial value of assets	228,167,624	237,499,259
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	80,353,527	67,566,236
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	74%	78%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$29,880,985	\$31,655,167
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	269%	213%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$3,098,428	\$255,344	\$237,005	\$3,080,089	\$264,919
December 31, 2009	\$66,195,153	\$5,056,614	\$5,080,361	\$66,218,900	\$5,246,237
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$11,054,538	\$816,375
Total				\$80,353,527	\$6,327,531

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$305,065,495
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	1,653,801
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(17,964,887)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	23,818,948
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	312,573,357
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	312,573,357
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	308,521,151
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	4,052,206
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	237,499,259
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	4,607,683
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(18,083,416)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	18,460,911
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	242,484,437
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	228,167,624
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(14,316,813)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$10,264,607)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$67,566,236
2. Expected increase	2,522,684
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(4,052,206)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	14,316,813
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$80,353,527

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$404,223	\$2,610,813	15.48%	\$399,966	\$2,810,339	14.23%
Tier 1 General Service	250,606	8,343,185	3.00%	250,171	9,769,429	2.56%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	323,140	2,038,542	15.85%	336,090	2,183,292	15.39%
Tier 2 General Service	630,050	5,772,655	10.91%	667,574	6,297,800	10.60%
Total	\$1,608,019	\$18,765,195	8.57%	\$1,653,801	\$21,060,860	7.85%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$80,353,527	\$67,566,236
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	6,327,531	5,184,394
3. Combined valuation payroll	29,880,985	31,655,167
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	21.18%	16.38%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.57%	7.85%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	21.18%	16.38%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	29.88%	24.35%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	19.72%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	19.72%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.94%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.94%
c. Funded percentage	74%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.30%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	13.42%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	26.02%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	29.88%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(3.86%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	21.18%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	17.32%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	26.02%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	8.57%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	8.57%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	26.02%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.57%	7.85%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	17.32%	16.38%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	26.02%	24.35%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$8,343,185	\$2,610,813	\$10,953,998
Tier 2	5,772,655	2,038,542	7,811,197
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	14,115,840	4,649,355	18,765,195
OPSRP valuation payroll	9,182,721	1,933,069	11,115,790
Combined valuation payroll	\$23,298,561	\$6,582,424	\$29,880,985

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	180	145	287	612	219	164	341	724
Police & Fire	39	31	45	115	43	34	36	113
Total	219	176	332	727	262	198	377	837
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	126	88	N/A	214	163	105	N/A	268
Police & Fire	15	21	N/A	36	20	23	N/A	43
Total	141	109	N/A	250	183	128	N/A	311
Dormant Members								
General Service	137	105	24	266	133	102	14	249
Police & Fire	14	7	2	23	12	8	1	21
Total	151	112	26	289	145	110	15	270
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	821	44	3	868	808	22	4	834
Police & Fire	138	10	0	148	141	4	0	145
Total	959	54	3	1,016	949	26	4	979
Grand Total Number of Members	1,470	451	361	2,282	1,539	462	396	2,397

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29			1							1
30-34		4	3							7
35-39		14	12	2						28
40-44		9	17	15	6					47
45-49		14	12	9	15	4				54
50-54	1	6	17	10	24	7	2	1		68
55-59		11	22	26	27	13	10	3		112
60-64	1	11	12	12	17	5	1	1	1	61
65-69	1	4	4	3		2	1			15
70-74		1		1						2
75+										
Total	3	74	100	78	89	31	14	5	1	395

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	3	878
20-24			45-49	3	1,172
25-29			50-54	16	1,747
30-34	5	265	55-59	85	2,132
35-39	19	512	60-64	194	1,772
40-44	16	1,419	65-69	216	1,354
45-49	28	1,388	70-74	164	1,427
50-54	47	735	75-79	141	1,337
55-59	76	1,013	80-84	88	847
60-64	35	1,229	85-89	62	597
65-69	21	460	90-94	31	644
70-74	5	185	95-99	9	296
75+	11	247	100+	1	710
Total	263	914	Total	1,013	1,391

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Douglas Soil & Water Conservation District/2743
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Douglas Soil & Water Conservation District/2743

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Douglas Soil & Water Conservation District/2743

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Douglas Soil & Water Conservation District -- #2743

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Douglas Soil & Water Conservation District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Douglas Soil & Water Conservation District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Douglas Soil & Water Conservation District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	5.81%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	1.72%	1.72%	1.72%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	7.68%	8.14%	10.87%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.27%	8.63%	11.36%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 114%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	7.53%	7.53%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	4.53%	1.53%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.53%	13.53%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	1
Amortization factor	17.175	0.572

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.53%	6.56%	6.56%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	4.42%	(1.39%)	(1.39%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$332,507	\$300,711	(\$31,796)	111%	\$181,414	(18%)
12/31/2007	364,906	313,752	(51,154)	116%	180,479	(28%)
12/31/2008	308,455	313,693	5,238	98%	131,422	4%
12/31/2009	386,599	391,303	4,704	99%	210,437	2%
12/31/2010	453,715	393,860	(59,855)	115%	189,449	(32%)
12/31/2011	486,244	424,745	(61,499)	114%	242,761	(25%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Douglas Soil & Water Conservation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$61,499)	(\$59,855)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,142	2,352
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(57,357)	(57,503)
Combined valuation payroll	242,761	189,449
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(24%)	(30%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,289	\$6,816

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$5,855	\$5,401
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	100,739	94,463
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.81%	5.72%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$424,745	\$393,860
Actuarial asset value	486,244	453,715
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(61,499)	(59,855)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	114%	115%
Combined valuation payroll	\$242,761	\$189,449
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(25%)	(32%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	1.72%	1.81%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	242,761	189,449
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$145,322	\$140,542
2. Employer reserves	340,922	313,173
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$486,244	\$453,715

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$453,715
2. Regular employer contributions	20,427
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(1,119)
5. Interest credited	13,220
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$486,244

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	5,855	5,401
Total	\$5,855	\$5,401

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$5,855	\$5,855	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	296,563	279,390
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	66,858	53,625
▪ Total Active Members	\$363,421	\$333,015
Dormant Members	61,324	60,845
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$424,745	\$393,860

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$424,745	\$424,745	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$424,745	\$393,860
2. Actuarial value of assets	486,244	453,715
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(61,499)	(59,855)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	114%	115%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$242,761	\$189,449
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(25%)	(32%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$127,398)	(\$10,499)	(\$9,745)	(\$126,644)	(\$10,893)
December 31, 2009	\$132,832	\$10,147	\$10,195	\$132,880	\$10,528
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$67,735)	(\$5,002)
Total				(\$61,499)	(\$5,367)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$393,860
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	5,401
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	31,941
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	431,202
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	431,202
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	424,745
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	6,457
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	453,715
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	20,427
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	37,114
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	511,257
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	486,244
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(25,013)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$18,556)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$59,855)
2. Expected increase	(20,200)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(6,457)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	25,013
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$61,499)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	52,785	0.00%	0	52,810	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	5,855	47,954	12.21%	5,401	41,653	12.97%
Total	\$5,855	\$100,739	5.81%	\$5,401	\$94,463	5.72%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$61,499)	(\$59,855)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(5,367)	(5,174)
3. Combined valuation payroll	242,761	189,449
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(2.21%)	(2.73%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.81%	5.72%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.21%)	(2.73%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	3.73%	3.11%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.53%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.53%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.11%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	114%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.53%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.53%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	3.73%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	3.80%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.21%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	1.59%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	7.53%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	5.81%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	5.81%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	7.53%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.81%	5.72%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.59%	1.69%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	7.53%	7.53%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$52,785	\$0	\$52,785
Tier 2	47,954	0	47,954
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	100,739	0	100,739
OPSRP valuation payroll	142,022	0	142,022
Combined valuation payroll	\$242,761	\$0	\$242,761

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	1	4	6	1	1	3	5
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	4	6	1	1	3	5
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	4	1	N/A	5	4	1	N/A	5
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	4	1	N/A	5	4	1	N/A	5
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	5	5	4	14	5	5	3	13

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54					1					1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69		1								1
70-74										
75+										
Total		1			1					2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44	2	669	65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69	1	481	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	606	Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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111 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 3700
Portland, OR 97204-3654
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September 28, 2012

East Fork Irrigation District/2529
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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September 28, 2012
East Fork Irrigation District/2529

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
East Fork Irrigation District/2529

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

East Fork Irrigation District -- #2529

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for East Fork Irrigation District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to East Fork Irrigation District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for East Fork Irrigation District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.72%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.52%	2.52%	2.52%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.39%	8.94%	11.67%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.98%	9.43%	12.16%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 94%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.24%	10.24%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	7.24%	4.24%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.24%	16.24%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	26	30
Amortization factor	15.823	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	7.87%	1.38%	1.38%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.24%	2.52%	2.52%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,132,311	\$1,056,382	(\$75,928)	107%	\$215,803	(35%)
12/31/2007	1,240,386	1,088,284	(152,102)	114%	220,159	(69%)
12/31/2008	1,025,313	1,170,231	144,918	88%	230,228	63%
12/31/2009	1,189,617	1,242,347	52,730	96%	237,201	22%
12/31/2010	1,316,959	1,352,279	35,320	97%	243,351	15%
12/31/2011	1,369,662	1,464,619	94,957	94%	247,525	38%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

East Fork Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$94,957	\$35,320
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,223	3,022
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	99,180	38,342
Combined valuation payroll	247,525	243,351
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	40%	16%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,412	\$8,755

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$19,098	\$17,773
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	247,525	243,351
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.72%	7.30%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,464,619	\$1,352,279
Actuarial asset value	1,369,662	1,316,959
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	94,957	35,320
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	94%	97%
Combined valuation payroll	\$247,525	\$243,351
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	38%	15%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.52%	0.74%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	6	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	4	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	247,525	243,351
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$476,308	\$448,763
2. Employer reserves	802,417	766,249
3. Benefits in force reserve	90,937	101,946
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,369,662	\$1,316,959

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,316,959
2. Regular employer contributions	18,745
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(15,236)
4. Adjustments ²	(3,163)
5. Interest credited	52,356
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,369,662

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	2,219	1,796
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	16,879	15,977
Total	\$19,098	\$17,773

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$19,098	\$19,098	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	884,484	820,510
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	250,838	222,181
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,135,322	\$1,042,691
Dormant Members	163,908	141,727
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	165,389	167,861
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,464,619	\$1,352,279

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,464,619	\$1,464,619	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,464,619	\$1,352,279
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,369,662	1,316,959
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	94,957	35,320
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	94%	97%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$247,525	\$243,351
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	38%	15%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$205,333)	(\$16,921)	(\$15,706)	(\$204,118)	(\$17,556)
December 31, 2009	\$259,375	\$19,813	\$19,907	\$259,469	\$20,556
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$39,606	\$2,925
Total				\$94,957	\$5,925

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,352,279
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	17,773
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(15,136)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	108,999
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,463,915
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,463,915
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,464,619
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(704)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,316,959
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	18,745
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(15,236)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	105,497
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,425,965
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,369,662
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(56,304)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$57,008)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$35,320
2. Expected increase	2,629
3. Liability (gain)/loss	704
4. Asset (gain)/loss	56,304
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$94,957

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	2,219	111,457	1.99%	1,796	110,158	1.63%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	16,879	136,068	12.40%	15,977	133,193	12.00%
Total	\$19,098	\$247,525	7.72%	\$17,773	\$243,351	7.30%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$94,957	\$35,320
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	5,925	1,509
3. Combined valuation payroll	247,525	243,351
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.39%	0.62%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.72%	7.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.39%	0.62%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	10.24%	8.04%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.79%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	7.79%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.56%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	94%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.79%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	10.79%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.24%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.39%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.39%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	10.24%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.72%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.72%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	10.24%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.72%	7.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.39%	0.62%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.24%	8.04%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$111,457	\$0	\$111,457
Tier 2	136,068	0	136,068
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	247,525	0	247,525
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$247,525	\$0	\$247,525

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	4	0	6	2	4	0	6
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	4	0	6	2	4	0	6
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	3	0	N/A	3	4	0	N/A	4
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	3	0	N/A	3	4	0	N/A	4
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	10	4	0	14	11	4	0	15

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49				1						1
50-54					1					1
55-59			2				1			3
60-64										
65-69			1							1
70-74										
75+										
Total			3	1	1		1			6

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49	1	2,076	70-74	1	74
50-54			75-79	2	595
55-59			80-84	1	609
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	2,076	Total	4	468

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Estacada Cemetery District/2618
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Estacada Cemetery District/2618

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Estacada Cemetery District/2618

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Estacada Cemetery District -- #2618

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Estacada Cemetery District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Estacada Cemetery District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Estacada Cemetery District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.66%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(5.25%)	(5.25%)	(5.25%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	1.17%	3.90%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	1.66%	4.39%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 390%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(17.80%)	(19.75%)	(19.75%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(13.51%)	(18.76%)	(18.76%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$212,355	\$46,166	(\$166,189)	460%	\$17,834	(932%)
12/31/2007	232,115	45,842	(186,273)	506%	42,129	(442%)
12/31/2008	171,253	55,968	(115,285)	306%	42,940	(268%)
12/31/2009	205,540	51,404	(154,136)	400%	45,227	(341%)
12/31/2010	229,923	58,666	(171,257)	392%	48,044	(356%)
12/31/2011	235,178	60,314	(174,864)	390%	54,019	(324%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Estacada Cemetery District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$174,864)	(\$171,257)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	922	597
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(173,942)	(170,660)
Combined valuation payroll	54,019	48,044
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(322%)	(355%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,399	\$1,729

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$444	\$105
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	8,461	7,812
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.66%	6.68%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$60,314	\$58,666
Actuarial asset value	235,178	229,923
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(174,864)	(171,257)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	390%	392%
Combined valuation payroll	\$54,019	\$48,044
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(324%)	(356%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(5.25%)	(1.34%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	54,019	48,044
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$23,128	\$22,470
2. Employer reserves	212,050	207,453
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$235,178	\$229,923

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$229,923
2. Regular employer contributions	(13)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	206
5. Interest credited	5,063
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$235,178

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	444	105
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$444	\$105

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$444	\$444	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	15,966	14,907
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$15,966	\$14,907
Dormant Members	44,348	43,759
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$60,314	\$58,666

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$60,314	\$60,314	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$60,314	\$58,666
2. Actuarial value of assets	235,178	229,923
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(174,864)	(171,257)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	390%	392%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$54,019	\$48,044
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(324%)	(356%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$186,784)	(\$15,393)	(\$14,287)	(\$185,678)	(\$15,970)
December 31, 2009	\$33,235	\$2,539	\$2,551	\$33,247	\$2,634
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$22,433)	(\$1,657)
Total				(\$174,864)	(\$14,993)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$58,666
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	105
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	4,702
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	63,473
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	63,473
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	60,314
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	3,159
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	229,923
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(13)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	18,393
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	248,303
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	235,178
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(13,125)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$9,966)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$171,257)
2. Expected increase	(13,573)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(3,159)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	13,125
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$174,864)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	444	8,461	5.25%	105	7,812	1.34%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$444	\$8,461	5.25%	\$105	\$7,812	1.34%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$174,864)	(\$171,257)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(14,993)	(14,162)
3. Combined valuation payroll	54,019	48,044
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(27.76%)	(29.48%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.25%	1.34%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(27.76%)	(29.48%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	(22.38%)	(28.02%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	390%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	0.00%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	(22.38%)
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	22.38%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(27.76%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(5.38%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	0.00%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	5.41%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	5.25%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.66%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.66%	6.68%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(5.38%)	(1.46%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$8,461	\$0	\$8,461
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	8,461	0	8,461
OPSRP valuation payroll	45,558	0	45,558
Combined valuation payroll	\$54,019	\$0	\$54,019

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		40+
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1	464	75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	464	Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Eugene Water & Electric Board/2132
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Eugene Water & Electric Board/2132

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Eugene Water & Electric Board/2132

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Eugene Water & Electric Board -- #2132

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Eugene Water & Electric Board to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Eugene Water & Electric Board.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Eugene Water & Electric Board

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.99%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	18.93%	18.93%	18.93%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	(1.01%)	(1.01%)	(1.01%)
Net pension contribution rate	26.06%	24.34%	27.07%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	26.65%	24.83%	27.56%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 68%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.92%	26.92%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	21.54%	16.16%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	32.30%	37.68%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	18	20
Amortization factor	12.511	13.327

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	22.71%	16.25%	16.25%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	25.91%	17.92%	17.92%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$245,867,252	\$273,110,696	\$27,243,444	90%	\$32,956,073	83%
12/31/2007	257,453,956	278,160,157	20,706,201	93%	34,778,039	60%
12/31/2008	188,893,782	281,553,582	92,659,800	67%	35,686,738	260%
12/31/2009	208,718,948	290,442,448	81,723,500	72%	37,857,319	216%
12/31/2010	219,929,139	301,199,612	81,270,473	73%	40,283,981	202%
12/31/2011	212,836,317	306,418,228	93,581,912	69%	41,865,384	224%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Eugene Water & Electric Board

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$98,514,731	\$86,600,492
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	714,323	500,176
Side account	4,932,819	5,330,019
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	94,296,235	81,770,649
Combined valuation payroll	41,865,384	40,283,981
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	225%	203%
Calculated side account rate relief	(1.01%)	(1.09%)
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,084,544	\$1,449,354

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$1,933,416	\$1,749,605
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	24,199,803	25,116,704
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.99%	6.97%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$306,418,228	\$301,199,612
Actuarial asset value	207,903,497	214,599,120
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	98,514,731	86,600,492
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	68%	71%
Combined valuation payroll	\$41,865,384	\$40,283,981
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	235%	215%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	18.93%	16.83%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	282	306
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	74	79
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	557	535

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A	\$5,330,019	\$5,330,019
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011		(539,660)	(539,660)
5. Side account earnings during 2011		143,460	143,460
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)		\$4,932,819	\$4,932,819

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$4,932,819	\$5,330,019
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$4,932,819	\$5,330,019

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$4,932,819	\$5,330,019
2. Combined valuation payroll	41,865,384	40,283,981
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	(1.01%)	(1.09%)

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$24,017,019	\$28,892,373
2. Employer reserves	58,604,134	56,675,157
3. Benefits in force reserve	125,282,345	129,031,590
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$207,903,497	\$214,599,120

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$214,599,120
2. Regular employer contributions	7,085,576
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(20,990,192)
4. Adjustments ²	1,158,504
5. Interest credited	5,510,830
6. Total transferred from side accounts	539,660
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$207,903,497

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	637,519	526,576
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	1,295,897	1,223,029
Total	\$1,933,416	\$1,749,605

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$1,933,416	\$1,933,416	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	51,029,269	58,627,903
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	13,531,405	12,097,230
▪ Total Active Members	\$64,560,674	\$70,725,133
Dormant Members	14,002,027	18,017,211
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	227,855,527	212,457,268
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$306,418,228	\$301,199,612

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$306,418,228	\$306,418,228	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$306,418,228	\$301,199,612
2. Actuarial value of assets	207,903,497	214,599,120
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	98,514,731	86,600,492
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	68%	71%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$41,865,384	\$40,283,981
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	235%	215%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL		Interest	UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment		December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$18,982,029	\$1,564,323	\$1,451,972	\$18,869,678	\$1,622,985
December 31, 2009	\$68,182,027	\$5,208,390	\$5,232,850	\$68,206,487	\$5,403,705
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$11,438,566	\$844,736
Total				\$98,514,731	\$7,871,426

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$301,199,612
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	1,749,605
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(20,852,610)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	23,401,833
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	305,498,440
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	305,498,440
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	306,418,228
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(919,788)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	214,599,120
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	7,625,236
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(20,990,192)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	16,633,331
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	217,867,494
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	207,903,497
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(9,963,997)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$10,883,785)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$86,600,492
2. Expected increase	1,030,454
3. Liability (gain)/loss	919,788
4. Asset (gain)/loss	9,963,997
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$98,514,731

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	637,519	11,902,737	5.36%	526,576	13,111,428	4.02%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	1,295,897	12,297,066	10.54%	1,223,029	12,005,276	10.19%
Total	\$1,933,416	\$24,199,803	7.99%	\$1,749,605	\$25,116,704	6.97%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$98,514,731	\$86,600,492
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	7,871,426	6,731,094
3. Combined valuation payroll	41,865,384	40,283,981
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	18.80%	16.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.99%	6.97%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	18.80%	16.71%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	26.92%	23.80%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	22.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	(1.11%)
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	23.82%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	4.76%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	4.76%
c. Funded percentage	68%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	9.52%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	14.30%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	33.34%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	26.92%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	18.80%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	18.80%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	26.92%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.99%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.99%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	26.92%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.99%	6.97%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	18.80%	16.71%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	26.92%	23.80%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$11,902,737	\$0	\$11,902,737
Tier 2	12,297,066	0	12,297,066
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	24,199,803	0	24,199,803
OPSRP valuation payroll	17,665,581	0	17,665,581
Combined valuation payroll	\$41,865,384	\$0	\$41,865,384

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	135	147	255	537	156	150	214	520
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	135	147	255	537	156	150	214	520
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	10	8	N/A	18	15	12	N/A	27
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	10	8	N/A	18	15	12	N/A	27
Dormant Members								
General Service	46	28	8	82	54	25	4	83
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	28	8	82	54	25	4	83
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	528	27	1	556	521	12	1	534
Police & Fire	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Total	530	27	1	558	523	12	1	536
Grand Total Number of Members	721	210	264	1,195	748	199	219	1,166

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		40+
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		5	5							10
35-39		6	10	2						18
40-44		11	17	6	2					36
45-49		7	17	8	7	2				41
50-54		12	14	12	19	16	2			75
55-59		7	13	14	16	13	4			67
60-64		4	9	3	9	3	2	1		31
65-69		1	2		1					4
70-74										
75+										
Total		53	87	45	54	34	8	1		282

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	2	503
20-24			45-49	2	1,231
25-29			50-54	12	4,012
30-34			55-59	78	3,565
35-39	3	1,379	60-64	133	3,310
40-44	8	1,710	65-69	99	3,441
45-49	10	1,656	70-74	77	2,701
50-54	19	2,332	75-79	38	2,652
55-59	26	1,741	80-84	29	2,229
60-64	6	1,798	85-89	61	1,562
65-69			90-94	18	1,082
70-74	1	1,919	95-99	7	629
75+	1		100+	1	1,255
Total	74	1,847	Total	557	2,880

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Evans Valley Fire District #6/2623
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Evans Valley Fire District #6/2623

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Evans Valley Fire District #6/2623

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Evans Valley Fire District #6 -- #2623

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Evans Valley Fire District #6 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Evans Valley Fire District #6.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Evans Valley Fire District #6

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	17.68%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(12.27%)	(12.27%)	(12.27%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	0.49%	0.49%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 143%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	15	30
Amortization factor	11.033	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	2.25%	(14.78%)	(14.78%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(12.27%)	(12.27%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$405,865	\$208,280	(\$197,585)	195%	\$74,263	(266%)
12/31/2007	434,703	227,833	(206,870)	191%	78,449	(264%)
12/31/2008	391,338	247,861	(143,477)	158%	86,170	(167%)
12/31/2009	372,622	251,210	(121,412)	148%	47,547	(255%)
12/31/2010	412,333	270,024	(142,309)	153%	86,211	(165%)
12/31/2011	413,705	290,144	(123,561)	143%	90,266	(137%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Evans Valley Fire District #6

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$123,561)	(\$142,309)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,540	1,070
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(122,021)	(141,239)
Combined valuation payroll	90,266	86,211
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(135%)	(164%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,338	\$3,102

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$8,975	\$8,600
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	50,774	49,836
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.68%	19.25%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$290,144	\$270,024
Actuarial asset value	413,705	412,333
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(123,561)	(142,309)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	143%	153%
Combined valuation payroll	\$90,266	\$86,211
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(137%)	(165%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(12.27%)	(13.91%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	90,266	86,211
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$44,850	\$43,624
2. Employer reserves	319,455	314,858
3. Benefits in force reserve	49,401	53,851
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$413,705	\$412,333

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$412,333
2. Regular employer contributions	(2,340)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(8,277)
4. Adjustments ²	3,216
5. Interest credited	8,773
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$413,705

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	8,975	8,600
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$8,975	\$8,600

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$8,975	\$8,975	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$25,444	\$22,485
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	145,525	129,361
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$170,969	\$151,846
Dormant Members	29,328	29,510
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	89,847	88,668
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$290,144	\$270,024

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$290,144	\$290,144	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$290,144	\$270,024
2. Actuarial value of assets	413,705	412,333
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(123,561)	(142,309)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	143%	153%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$90,266	\$86,211
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(137%)	(165%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$211,979)	(\$17,470)	(\$16,215)	(\$210,724)	(\$18,125)
December 31, 2009	\$91,394	\$6,981	\$7,014	\$91,427	\$7,243
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$4,264)	(\$315)
Total				(\$123,561)	(\$11,197)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$270,024
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	8,600
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(8,223)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	21,961
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	292,362
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	292,362
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	290,144
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	2,218
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	412,333
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(2,340)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(8,277)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	32,562
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	434,278
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	413,705
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(20,573)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$18,355)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$142,309)
2. Expected increase	393
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(2,218)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	20,573
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$123,561)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	8,975	50,774	17.68%	8,600	49,836	17.26%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$8,975	\$50,774	17.68%	\$8,600	\$49,836	17.26%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$123,561)	(\$142,309)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(11,197)	(12,093)
3. Combined valuation payroll	90,266	86,211
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(12.40%)	(14.03%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.68%	17.26%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(12.40%)	(14.03%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	5.41%	3.35%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	143%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	0.00%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	5.41%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(12.40%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(12.40%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	5.41%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	17.68%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	17.68%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.68%	19.25%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(12.40%)	(14.03%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	50,774	50,774
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	50,774	50,774
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	39,492	39,492
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$90,266	\$90,266

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Total	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Total	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	2
Total	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	2
Grand Total Number of Members	3	3	1	7	2	4	1	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54			1							1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	2	245
35-39	1	642	60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	642	Total	2	245

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Fern Ridge Community Library/2785
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Fern Ridge Community Library/2785

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Fern Ridge Community Library/2785

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee', written over a horizontal line.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau', written over a horizontal line.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Fern Ridge Community Library -- #2785

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Fern Ridge Community Library to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Fern Ridge Community Library.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Fern Ridge Community Library

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	16.71%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(3.82%)	(3.82%)	(3.82%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.04%	2.60%	5.33%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.63%	3.09%	5.82%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 89%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	12.89%	12.89%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.89%	6.89%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.89%	18.89%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	16
Amortization factor	17.175	11.407

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.89%	(4.01%)	(4.01%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.29%	1.58%	1.58%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$326,120	\$269,546	(\$56,573)	121%	\$121,375	(47%)
12/31/2007	323,375	198,976	(124,399)	163%	81,822	(152%)
12/31/2008	255,668	212,322	(43,346)	120%	129,190	(34%)
12/31/2009	309,834	243,714	(66,120)	127%	139,914	(47%)
12/31/2010	353,205	385,193	31,988	92%	181,132	18%
12/31/2011	368,747	416,146	47,399	89%	185,052	26%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Fern Ridge Community Library

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$47,399	\$31,988
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,157	2,249
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	50,556	34,237
Combined valuation payroll	185,052	181,132
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	27%	19%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,794	\$6,517

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$8,512	\$6,887
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	50,953	49,696
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	13.86%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$416,146	\$385,193
Actuarial asset value	368,747	353,205
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	47,399	31,988
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	89%	92%
Combined valuation payroll	\$185,052	\$181,132
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	26%	18%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(3.82%)	(0.97%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	185,052	181,132
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$66,235	\$81,848
2. Employer reserves	277,730	271,357
3. Benefits in force reserve	24,781	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$368,747	\$353,205

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$353,205
2. Regular employer contributions	19,447
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(4,152)
4. Adjustments ²	(9,912)
5. Interest credited	10,158
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$368,747

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	4,566	4,442
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	3,946	2,445
Total	\$8,512	\$6,887

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$8,512	\$8,512	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	286,049	262,497
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	32,966	28,063
▪ Total Active Members	\$319,015	\$290,560
Dormant Members	52,060	94,633
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	45,071	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$416,146	\$385,193

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$416,146	\$416,146	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$416,146	\$385,193
2. Actuarial value of assets	368,747	353,205
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	47,399	31,988
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	89%	92%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$185,052	\$181,132
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	26%	18%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$165,452)	(\$13,635)	(\$12,656)	(\$164,473)	(\$14,146)
December 31, 2009	\$100,063	\$7,643	\$7,680	\$100,100	\$7,930
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$111,772	\$8,254
Total				\$47,399	\$2,038

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$385,193
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	6,887
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(4,125)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	31,201
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	419,156
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	419,156
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	416,146
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	3,010
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	353,205
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	19,447
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(4,152)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	28,868
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	397,369
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	368,747
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(28,622)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$25,612)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$31,988
2. Expected increase	(10,201)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(3,010)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	28,622
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$47,399

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	4,566	32,506	14.05%	4,442	32,011	13.88%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	3,946	18,447	21.39%	2,445	17,685	13.83%
Total	\$8,512	\$50,953	16.71%	\$6,887	\$49,696	13.86%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$47,399	\$31,988
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	2,038	1,199
3. Combined valuation payroll	185,052	181,132
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	1.10%	0.66%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	13.86%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.10%	0.66%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	17.94%	14.64%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	9.89%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	9.89%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.98%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	89%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	6.89%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	12.89%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.94%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(5.05%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	1.10%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(3.95%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	12.89%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.71%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.71%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	12.89%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.71%	13.86%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(3.95%)	(1.09%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	12.89%	12.89%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$32,506	\$0	\$32,506
Tier 2	18,447	0	18,447
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	50,953	0	50,953
OPSRP valuation payroll	134,099	0	134,099
Combined valuation payroll	\$185,052	\$0	\$185,052

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	1	4	7	2	1	4	7
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	4	7	2	1	4	7
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	2	0	N/A	2
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	2	0	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	6	2	4	12	6	2	4	12

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64				1						1
65-69			1							1
70-74						1				1
75+										
Total			1	1		1				3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39	1	763	60-64		
40-44			65-69	1	276
45-49			70-74		
50-54	2	159	75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	360	Total	1	276

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Gaston Rural Fire Protection District/2608
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Gaston Rural Fire Protection District/2608

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Gaston Rural Fire Protection District/2608

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Gaston Rural Fire Protection District -- #2608

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Gaston Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Gaston Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Gaston Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.95%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.96%	0.96%	0.96%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.06%	7.38%	10.11%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.65%	7.87%	10.60%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 89%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.91%	13.91%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.91%	7.91%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.91%	19.91%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.35%	3.35%	3.35%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.43%	2.48%	2.48%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$390,371	\$371,365	(\$19,006)	105%	\$69,901	(27%)
12/31/2007	404,178	389,940	(14,237)	104%	56,252	(25%)
12/31/2008	286,682	375,548	88,866	76%	95,337	93%
12/31/2009	323,110	371,017	47,907	87%	85,462	56%
12/31/2010	341,306	375,975	34,669	91%	100,211	35%
12/31/2011	330,317	371,521	41,204	89%	100,398	41%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Gaston Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$41,204	\$34,669
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,713	1,244
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	42,917	35,913
Combined valuation payroll	100,398	100,211
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	43%	36%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,601	\$3,605

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$29	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	224	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.95%	10.30%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$371,521	\$375,975
Actuarial asset value	330,317	341,306
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	41,204	34,669
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	89%	91%
Combined valuation payroll	\$100,398	\$100,211
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	41%	35%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.96%	2.69%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	100,398	100,211
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$31,991	\$31,645
2. Employer reserves	174,627	171,936
3. Benefits in force reserve	123,698	137,726
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$330,317	\$341,306

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$341,306
2. Regular employer contributions	(499)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(20,725)
4. Adjustments ²	2,888
5. Interest credited	7,346
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$330,317

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	24	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	5	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$29	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$29	\$29	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$115,283	\$118,271
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	28,053	24,666
▪ Tier 2 General Service	2,069	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$145,405	\$142,937
Dormant Members	1,142	6,266
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	224,974	226,772
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$371,521	\$375,975

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$371,521	\$371,521	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$371,521	\$375,975
2. Actuarial value of assets	330,317	341,306
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	41,204	34,669
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	89%	91%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$100,398	\$100,211
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	41%	35%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$17,724)	(\$1,461)	(\$1,356)	(\$17,619)	(\$1,516)
December 31, 2009	\$65,875	\$5,032	\$5,056	\$65,899	\$5,221
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$7,076)	(\$523)
Total				\$41,204	\$3,182

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$375,975
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	0
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(20,589)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	29,254
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	384,640
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	384,640
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	371,521
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	13,119
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	341,306
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(499)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(20,725)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	26,456
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	346,539
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	330,317
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(16,222)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$3,103)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$34,669
2. Expected increase	3,432
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(13,119)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	16,222
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$41,204

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	24	186	12.90%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	5	38	13.16%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$29	\$224	12.95%	\$0	\$0	10.30%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$41,204	\$34,669
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	3,182	2,575
3. Combined valuation payroll	100,398	100,211
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	3.17%	2.57%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.95%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.17%	2.57%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	16.25%	12.99%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.91%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.91%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.18%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	89%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.91%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.91%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.25%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(2.34%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.17%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.83%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.91%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.95%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.95%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.91%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.95%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.83%	2.57%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	13.91%	12.99%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$186	\$0	\$186
Tier 2	0	38	38
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	186	38	224
OPSRP valuation payroll	15,922	84,252	100,174
Combined valuation payroll	\$16,108	\$84,290	\$100,398

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	3
Total	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	4
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	1	N/A	2	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	3	1	N/A	4	4	2	N/A	6
Total	4	2	N/A	6	5	2	N/A	7
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Total	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Grand Total Number of Members	6	3	3	12	7	5	4	16

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	147
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1	103	75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	2,007
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	103	Total	2	1,077

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Halsey Shedd Rural Fire Protection District/2698
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Halsey Shedd Rural Fire Protection District/2698

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Halsey Shedd Rural Fire Protection District/2698

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Halsey Shedd Rural Fire Protection District -- #2698

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Halsey Shedd Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Halsey Shedd Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Halsey Shedd Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.38%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(7.97%)	(7.97%)	(7.97%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	0.00%	1.18%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	0.49%	1.67%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 122%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	21	15
Amortization factor	13.882	11.256

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.91%	(4.72%)	(4.72%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(7.97%)	(7.97%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$450,583	\$319,266	(\$131,317)	141%	\$149,948	(88%)
12/31/2007	499,296	337,646	(161,650)	148%	112,159	(144%)
12/31/2008	403,149	365,385	(37,764)	110%	117,247	(32%)
12/31/2009	476,525	409,622	(66,903)	116%	122,435	(55%)
12/31/2010	530,634	425,296	(105,338)	125%	81,326	(130%)
12/31/2011	547,694	449,945	(97,749)	122%	108,670	(90%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Halsey Shedd Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$97,749)	(\$105,338)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,854	1,010
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(95,895)	(104,328)
Combined valuation payroll	108,670	81,326
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(88%)	(128%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,815	\$2,926

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$9,337	\$8,413
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	82,762	81,326
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.38%	14.27%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$449,945	\$425,296
Actuarial asset value	547,694	530,634
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(97,749)	(105,338)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	122%	125%
Combined valuation payroll	\$108,670	\$81,326
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(90%)	(130%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(7.97%)	(8.93%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	108,670	81,326
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$151,444	\$143,647
2. Employer reserves	368,194	356,388
3. Benefits in force reserve	28,056	30,599
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$547,694	\$530,634

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$530,634
2. Regular employer contributions	3,827
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(4,701)
4. Adjustments ²	(369)
5. Interest credited	18,302
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$547,694

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$7,709	\$6,941
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	1,628	1,472
Total	\$9,337	\$8,413

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$9,337	\$9,337	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$362,524	\$335,090
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	10,191	9,012
▪ Tier 2 General Service	26,204	19,176
▪ Total Active Members	\$398,919	\$363,278
Dormant Members	0	11,635
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	51,026	50,383
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$449,945	\$425,296

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$449,945	\$449,945	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$449,945	\$425,296
2. Actuarial value of assets	547,694	530,634
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(97,749)	(105,338)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	122%	125%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$108,670	\$81,326
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(90%)	(130%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$182,020)	(\$15,001)	(\$13,923)	(\$180,942)	(\$15,564)
December 31, 2009	\$115,940	\$8,856	\$8,898	\$115,982	\$9,188
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$32,789)	(\$2,421)
Total				(\$97,749)	(\$8,797)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$425,296
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	8,413
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(4,670)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	34,510
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	463,549
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	463,549
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	449,945
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	13,604
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	530,634
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	3,827
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(4,701)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	42,416
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	572,177
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	547,694
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(24,483)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$10,879)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$105,338)
2. Expected increase	(3,290)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(13,604)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	24,483
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$97,749)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$7,709	\$67,300	11.45%	\$6,941	\$66,306	10.47%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	1,628	15,462	10.53%	1,472	15,020	9.80%
Total	\$9,337	\$82,762	11.28%	\$8,413	\$81,326	10.34%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$97,749)	(\$105,338)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(8,797)	(9,044)
3. Combined valuation payroll	108,670	81,326
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(8.10%)	(11.12%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.28%	10.34%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(8.10%)	(11.12%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	3.31%	(0.66%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.91%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.91%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.18%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	122%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.60%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.31%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	9.51%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	3.31%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(8.10%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(8.10%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	3.31%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	2.10%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	11.28%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.38%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.38%	14.27%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(8.10%)	(9.05%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$67,300	\$67,300
Tier 2	15,462	0	15,462
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	15,462	67,300	82,762
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	25,908	25,908
Combined valuation payroll	\$15,462	\$93,208	\$108,670

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Total	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Total	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	3	2	1	6	3	3	0	6

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49			1							1
50-54					1					1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1		1					2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69	1	271
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	1	271

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Harbor Water PUD/2771
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Harbor Water PUD/2771

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Harbor Water PUD/2771

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Harbor Water PUD -- #2771

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Harbor Water PUD to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Harbor Water PUD.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Harbor Water PUD

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.16%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.09%)	(2.09%)	(2.09%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.22%	4.33%	7.06%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.81%	4.82%	7.55%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 108%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.07%	8.07%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	5.07%	2.07%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.07%	14.07%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	12	15
Amortization factor	9.165	11.002

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	7.56%	(2.30%)	(2.30%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.07%	(2.09%)	(2.09%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$513,731	\$378,068	(\$135,663)	136%	\$227,247	(60%)
12/31/2007	589,230	415,659	(173,571)	142%	236,805	(73%)
12/31/2008	488,851	453,510	(35,341)	108%	214,357	(16%)
12/31/2009	585,164	519,548	(65,616)	113%	244,669	(27%)
12/31/2010	661,768	565,410	(96,358)	117%	243,658	(40%)
12/31/2011	685,356	635,506	(49,850)	108%	241,212	(21%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Harbor Water PUD

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$49,850)	(\$96,358)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,116	3,025
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(45,734)	(93,333)
Combined valuation payroll	241,212	243,658
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(19%)	(38%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,249	\$8,766

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$23,951	\$22,341
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	235,794	240,157
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.16%	9.30%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$635,506	\$565,410
Actuarial asset value	685,356	661,768
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(49,850)	(96,358)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	108%	117%
Combined valuation payroll	\$241,212	\$243,658
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(21%)	(40%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.09%)	(3.36%)
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	241,212	243,658
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$189,489	\$187,950
2. Employer reserves	469,352	473,818
3. Benefits in force reserve	26,516	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$685,356	\$661,768

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$661,768
2. Regular employer contributions	14,237
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(4,443)
4. Adjustments ²	(12,062)
5. Interest credited	25,856
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$685,356

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	14,211	11,056
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	9,740	11,285
Total	\$23,951	\$22,341

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$23,951	\$23,951	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	495,132	456,625
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	92,149	108,785
▪ Total Active Members	\$587,281	\$565,410
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	48,225	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$635,506	\$565,410

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$635,506	\$635,506	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$635,506	\$565,410
2. Actuarial value of assets	685,356	661,768
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(49,850)	(96,358)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	108%	117%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$241,212	\$243,658
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(21%)	(40%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$197,907)	(\$16,309)	(\$15,138)	(\$196,736)	(\$16,921)
December 31, 2009	\$133,205	\$10,176	\$10,223	\$133,252	\$10,558
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$13,634	\$1,007
Total				(\$49,850)	(\$5,356)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$565,410
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	22,341
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(4,413)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	46,844
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	630,182
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	630,182
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	635,506
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(5,324)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	661,768
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	14,237
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(4,443)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	53,333
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	724,896
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	685,356
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(39,539)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$44,863)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$96,358)
2. Expected increase	1,645
3. Liability (gain)/loss	5,324
4. Asset (gain)/loss	39,539
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$49,850)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	14,211	163,927	8.67%	11,056	156,512	7.06%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	9,740	71,867	13.55%	11,285	83,645	13.49%
Total	\$23,951	\$235,794	10.16%	\$22,341	\$240,157	9.30%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$49,850)	(\$96,358)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(5,356)	(8,471)
3. Combined valuation payroll	241,212	243,658
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(2.22%)	(3.48%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.16%	9.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.22%)	(3.48%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	8.07%	5.94%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.56%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	7.56%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.51%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	108%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.56%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	10.56%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	8.07%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.22%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.22%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.07%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.16%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.16%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.07%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.16%	9.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.22%)	(3.48%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	8.07%	5.94%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$163,927	\$0	\$163,927
Tier 2	71,867	0	71,867
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	235,794	0	235,794
OPSRP valuation payroll	5,418	0	5,418
Combined valuation payroll	\$241,212	\$0	\$241,212

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	6
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	6
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	2	2	1	5	2	2	2	6

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54				1						1
55-59		1								1
60-64				1						1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1		2						3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	336
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	1	336

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Hermiston Rural Fire Protection District/2815
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Hermiston Rural Fire Protection District/2815

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Hermiston Rural Fire Protection District/2815

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Hermiston Rural Fire Protection District -- #2815

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Hermiston Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Hermiston Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Hermiston Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.91%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.15%	2.15%	2.15%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.21%	8.57%	11.30%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.80%	9.06%	11.79%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 87%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	15.06%	15.06%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.05%	9.04%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	18.07%	21.08%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	18	20
Amortization factor	12.638	13.623

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.37%	2.30%	2.30%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.06%	2.15%	2.15%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,992,339	\$1,977,230	(\$15,108)	101%	\$1,590,597	(1%)
12/31/2007	2,545,895	2,765,065	219,170	92%	1,461,780	15%
12/31/2008	2,018,646	3,338,525	1,319,879	60%	1,576,005	84%
12/31/2009	2,571,679	3,104,973	533,294	83%	1,788,434	30%
12/31/2010	3,094,148	3,421,790	327,642	90%	1,825,539	18%
12/31/2011	3,353,245	3,852,024	498,779	87%	1,943,699	26%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Hermiston Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$498,779	\$327,642
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	33,164	22,666
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	531,943	350,308
Combined valuation payroll	1,943,699	1,825,539
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	27%	19%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$50,353	\$65,680

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$192,868	\$172,167
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,494,398	1,459,000
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.91%	11.80%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,852,024	\$3,421,790
Actuarial asset value	3,353,245	3,094,148
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	498,779	327,642
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	87%	90%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,943,699	\$1,825,539
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	26%	18%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.15%	1.50%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	17	18
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	7	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,943,699	1,825,539
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$405,831	\$411,479
2. Employer reserves	2,552,535	2,252,657
3. Benefits in force reserve	394,880	430,011
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$3,353,245	\$3,094,148

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,094,148
2. Regular employer contributions	245,491
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(66,159)
4. Adjustments ²	820
5. Interest credited	78,946
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$3,353,245

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$83,703	\$61,128
Tier 1 General Service	242	215
Tier 2 Police & Fire	108,905	110,218
Tier 2 General Service	18	606
Total	\$192,868	\$172,167

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$192,868	\$192,868	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,681,988	\$1,386,003
▪ Tier 1 General Service	120,465	109,486
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,280,035	1,171,567
▪ Tier 2 General Service	25,270	21,722
▪ Total Active Members	\$3,107,758	\$2,688,778
Dormant Members	26,084	24,975
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	718,182	708,037
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,852,024	\$3,421,790

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,852,024	\$3,852,024	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,852,024	\$3,421,790
2. Actuarial value of assets	3,353,245	3,094,148
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	498,779	327,642
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	87%	90%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,943,699	\$1,825,539
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	26%	18%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$63,698)	(\$5,249)	(\$4,872)	(\$63,321)	(\$5,446)
December 31, 2009	\$598,952	\$45,754	\$45,968	\$599,166	\$47,470
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$37,066)	(\$2,737)
Total				\$498,779	\$39,287

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$3,421,790
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	172,167
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(65,726)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	284,888
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,813,119
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	3,813,119
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	3,852,024
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(38,905)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	3,094,148
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	245,491
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(66,159)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	254,705
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,528,185
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	3,353,245
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(174,939)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$213,844)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$327,642
2. Expected increase	(42,707)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	38,905
4. Asset (gain)/loss	174,939
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$498,779

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$83,703	\$608,185	13.76%	\$61,128	\$533,183	11.46%
Tier 1 General Service	242	60,097	0.40%	215	57,787	0.37%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	108,905	825,958	13.19%	110,218	863,156	12.77%
Tier 2 General Service	18	158	11.39%	606	4,874	12.43%
Total	\$192,868	\$1,494,398	12.91%	\$172,167	\$1,459,000	11.80%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$498,779	\$327,642
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	39,287	25,173
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,943,699	1,825,539
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.02%	1.38%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.91%	11.80%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.02%	1.38%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	15.06%	13.30%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.37%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.37%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.87%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	87%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.37%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.37%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	15.06%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.02%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.02%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	15.06%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.91%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.91%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	15.06%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.91%	11.80%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.02%	1.38%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	15.06%	13.30%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$60,097	\$608,185	\$668,282
Tier 2	158	825,958	826,116
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	60,255	1,434,143	1,494,398
OPSRP valuation payroll	482	448,819	449,301
Combined valuation payroll	\$60,737	\$1,882,962	\$1,943,699

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	6	10	6	22	6	11	5	22
Total	7	10	7	24	7	11	5	23
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	3	N/A	4	1	4	N/A	5
Police & Fire	2	6	N/A	8	2	6	N/A	8
Total	3	9	N/A	12	3	10	N/A	13
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	7
Total	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	7
Grand Total Number of Members	18	20	7	45	18	22	5	45

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		2	1							3
35-39			1							1
40-44		1	2							3
45-49			1	2	3	1				7
50-54			1							1
55-59		1								1
60-64						1				1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		4	6	2	3	2				17

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	4	929
35-39			60-64	1	66
40-44	1	190	65-69	1	
45-49	1	186	70-74	1	415
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	188	Total	7	600

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Ice Fountain Water District/2717
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Ice Fountain Water District/2717

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Ice Fountain Water District/2717

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Ice Fountain Water District -- #2717

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Ice Fountain Water District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Ice Fountain Water District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Ice Fountain Water District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.54%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	1.17%	1.17%	1.17%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.86%	7.59%	10.32%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.45%	8.08%	10.81%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 90%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.71%	11.71%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.71%	5.71%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.71%	17.71%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	11.49%	1.72%	1.72%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.41%	1.87%	1.87%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$610,494	\$522,198	(\$88,297)	117%	\$193,525	(46%)
12/31/2007	681,704	556,515	(125,189)	123%	148,987	(84%)
12/31/2008	528,847	615,835	86,988	86%	160,298	54%
12/31/2009	602,075	649,537	47,462	93%	169,216	28%
12/31/2010	642,750	676,412	33,662	95%	180,977	19%
12/31/2011	636,512	704,868	68,356	90%	223,782	31%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Ice Fountain Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$68,356	\$33,662
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,818	2,247
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	72,174	35,909
Combined valuation payroll	223,782	180,977
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	32%	20%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,797	\$6,511

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$10,123	\$9,028
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	96,031	93,258
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.54%	9.68%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$704,868	\$676,412
Actuarial asset value	636,512	642,750
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	68,356	33,662
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	90%	95%
Combined valuation payroll	\$223,782	\$180,977
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	31%	19%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	1.17%	1.09%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	3	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	223,782	180,977
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$81,602	\$78,027
2. Employer reserves	320,273	307,389
3. Benefits in force reserve	234,637	257,334
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$636,512	\$642,750

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$642,750
2. Regular employer contributions	6,050
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(39,312)
4. Adjustments ²	10,540
5. Interest credited	16,484
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$636,512

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	10,123	9,028
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$10,123	\$9,028

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$10,123	\$10,123	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	278,125	252,698
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$278,125	\$252,698
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	426,743	423,714
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$704,868	\$676,412

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$704,868	\$704,868	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$704,868	\$676,412
2. Actuarial value of assets	636,512	642,750
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	68,356	33,662
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	90%	95%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$223,782	\$180,977
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	31%	19%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$141,778)	(\$11,683)	(\$10,845)	(\$140,940)	(\$12,121)
December 31, 2009	\$190,179	\$14,528	\$14,596	\$190,247	\$15,073
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$19,049	\$1,407
Total				\$68,356	\$4,359

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$676,412
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	9,028
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(39,054)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	53,273
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	699,659
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	699,659
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	704,868
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(5,209)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	642,750
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	6,050
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(39,312)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	50,090
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	659,578
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	636,512
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(23,066)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$28,275)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$33,662
2. Expected increase	6,419
3. Liability (gain)/loss	5,209
4. Asset (gain)/loss	23,066
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$68,356

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	10,123	96,031	10.54%	9,028	93,258	9.68%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$10,123	\$96,031	10.54%	\$9,028	\$93,258	9.68%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$68,356	\$33,662
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	4,359	1,757
3. Combined valuation payroll	223,782	180,977
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	1.95%	0.97%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.54%	9.68%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.95%	0.97%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	12.62%	10.77%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	90%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	12.62%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.91%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	1.95%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	1.04%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.71%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.54%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.54%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.54%	9.68%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.04%	0.97%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	11.71%	10.77%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$96,031	\$0	\$96,031
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	96,031	0	96,031
OPSRP valuation payroll	127,751	0	127,751
Combined valuation payroll	\$223,782	\$0	\$223,782

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	0	3	4	1	0	2	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	3	4	1	0	2	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	4	0	3	7	4	0	2	6

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44				1						1
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				1						1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	2	1,347
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79	1	413
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	3	1,035

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Jackson County Fire District #5/2556
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Jackson County Fire District #5/2556

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Jackson County Fire District #5/2556

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Jackson County Fire District #5 -- #2556

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jackson County Fire District #5 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jackson County Fire District #5.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Jackson County Fire District #5

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.90%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.49%	4.49%	4.49%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	19.54%	10.91%	13.64%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	20.13%	11.40%	14.13%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 78%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	19.39%	19.39%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.51%	11.63%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	23.27%	27.15%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	19.25%	5.29%	5.29%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	24.13%	9.23%	9.23%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$11,849,534	\$11,289,553	(\$559,981)	105%	\$1,411,360	(40%)
12/31/2007	12,955,591	12,046,398	(909,193)	108%	1,403,147	(65%)
12/31/2008	9,985,499	12,541,487	2,555,988	80%	1,804,189	142%
12/31/2009	11,458,597	13,191,131	1,732,534	87%	1,937,662	89%
12/31/2010	12,338,988	14,587,295	2,248,307	85%	2,158,071	104%
12/31/2011	11,630,678	14,920,503	3,289,825	78%	2,094,912	157%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Jackson County Fire District #5

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$3,289,825	\$2,248,307
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	35,744	26,795
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,325,569	2,275,102
Combined valuation payroll	2,094,912	2,158,071
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	159%	105%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$54,270	\$77,644

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$211,762	\$243,952
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,421,481	1,672,490
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.90%	14.59%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$14,920,503	\$14,587,295
Actuarial asset value	11,630,678	12,338,988
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,289,825	2,248,307
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	78%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,094,912	\$2,158,071
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	157%	104%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.49%	4.17%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	16	20
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	18	15

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,094,912	2,158,071
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,605,323	\$2,561,203
2. Employer reserves	5,125,898	6,094,590
3. Benefits in force reserve	4,899,457	3,683,195
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$11,630,678	\$12,338,988

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$12,338,988
2. Regular employer contributions	216,087
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(820,870)
4. Adjustments ²	(432,397)
5. Interest credited	328,870
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$11,630,678

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$111,352	\$147,563
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	93,853	89,977
Tier 2 General Service	6,557	6,412
Total	\$211,762	\$243,952

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$211,762	\$211,762	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$4,798,332	\$6,884,188
▪ Tier 1 General Service	115	108
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	820,518	818,827
▪ Tier 2 General Service	95,815	86,557
▪ Total Active Members	\$5,714,780	\$7,789,680
Dormant Members	294,903	733,042
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	8,910,820	6,064,573
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$14,920,503	\$14,587,295

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$14,920,503	\$14,920,503	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$14,920,503	\$14,587,295
2. Actuarial value of assets	11,630,678	12,338,988
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	3,289,825	2,248,307
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	78%	85%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$2,094,912	\$2,158,071
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	157%	104%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,100,374)	(\$90,683)	(\$84,170)	(\$1,093,861)	(\$94,084)
December 31, 2009	\$2,844,300	\$217,274	\$218,295	\$2,845,321	\$225,422
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,538,365	\$113,608
Total				\$3,289,825	\$244,946

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$14,587,295
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	243,952
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(815,490)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,153,880
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	15,169,637
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	15,169,637
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	14,920,503
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	249,134
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	12,338,988
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	216,087
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(820,870)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	962,928
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	12,697,133
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	11,630,678
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(1,066,455)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$817,321)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,248,307
2. Expected increase	224,197
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(249,134)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	1,066,455
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$3,289,825

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$111,352	\$739,674	15.05%	\$147,563	\$996,936	14.80%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	93,853	626,101	14.99%	89,977	619,326	14.53%
Tier 2 General Service	6,557	55,706	11.77%	6,412	56,228	11.40%
Total	\$211,762	\$1,421,481	14.90%	\$243,952	\$1,672,490	14.59%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$3,289,825	\$2,248,307
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	244,946	163,839
3. Combined valuation payroll	2,094,912	2,158,071
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	11.69%	7.59%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.90%	14.59%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	11.69%	7.59%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	26.72%	22.30%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	15.63%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	15.63%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.13%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.13%
c. Funded percentage	78%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.76%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.87%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	19.39%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	26.72%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(7.33%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	11.69%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	4.36%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	19.39%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	14.90%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.90%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	19.39%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.90%	14.59%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.36%	4.05%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	19.39%	18.76%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$739,674	\$739,674
Tier 2	55,706	626,101	681,807
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	55,706	1,365,775	1,421,481
OPSRP valuation payroll	21,400	652,031	673,431
Combined valuation payroll	\$77,106	\$2,017,806	\$2,094,912

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Police & Fire	8	7	9	24	11	8	6	25
Total	8	8	10	26	11	9	7	27
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	2	1	N/A	3	2	1	N/A	3
Total	3	1	N/A	4	3	1	N/A	4
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
Total	2	1	0	3	2	0	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	15	2	0	17	14	0	0	14
Total	16	2	0	18	15	0	0	15
Grand Total Number of Members	29	12	10	51	31	10	7	48

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			2							2
40-44		2	2							4
45-49			1		1					2
50-54			1	2	1	1	1			6
55-59										
60-64					1		1			2
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	6	2	3	1	2			16

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	3	3,260
30-34			55-59	4	5,414
35-39			60-64	4	2,739
40-44			65-69	4	2,459
45-49			70-74	1	2,399
50-54	1	1,037	75-79	1	759
55-59			80-84		
60-64	1	63	85-89	1	239
65-69			90-94		
70-74	1	1,527	95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	876	Total	18	3,090

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Jefferson County Rural Fire Protection District #1/2575
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Jefferson County Rural Fire Protection District #1/2575

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Jefferson County Rural Fire Protection District #1/2575

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Jefferson County Rural Fire Protection District #1 -- #2575

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jefferson County Rural Fire Protection District #1 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jefferson County Rural Fire Protection District #1.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Jefferson County Rural Fire Protection District #1

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.02%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	5.54%	5.54%	5.54%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.71%	11.96%	14.69%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.30%	12.45%	15.18%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 87%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	12.56%	12.56%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.56%	6.56%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.56%	18.56%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	23	28
Amortization factor	14.880	16.604

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.31%	3.84%	3.84%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.56%	5.54%	5.54%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,623,885	\$1,328,855	(\$295,030)	122%	\$285,566	(103%)
12/31/2007	1,804,387	1,515,025	(289,362)	119%	213,297	(136%)
12/31/2008	1,408,857	1,571,096	162,239	90%	170,011	95%
12/31/2009	1,549,973	1,693,055	143,082	92%	229,869	62%
12/31/2010	1,682,599	1,644,460	(38,139)	102%	256,314	(15%)
12/31/2011	1,590,509	1,837,042	246,533	87%	304,654	81%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Jefferson County Rural Fire Protection District #1

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$246,533	(\$38,139)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	5,198	3,182
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	251,731	(34,957)
Combined valuation payroll	304,654	256,314
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	83%	(14%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$7,892	\$9,222

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$6,606	\$6,225
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	94,115	91,724
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.02%	6.79%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,837,042	\$1,644,460
Actuarial asset value	1,590,509	1,682,599
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	246,533	(38,139)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	87%	102%
Combined valuation payroll	\$304,654	\$256,314
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	81%	(15%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	5.54%	0.52%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	304,654	256,314
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$145,293	\$279,839
2. Employer reserves	669,267	843,592
3. Benefits in force reserve	775,949	559,168
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,590,509	\$1,682,599

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,682,599
2. Regular employer contributions	20,727
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(130,005)
4. Adjustments ²	(35,123)
5. Interest credited	52,311
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,590,509

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	6,606	6,225
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$6,606	\$6,225

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$6,606	\$6,606	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$110,586	\$434,709
▪ Tier 1 General Service	145,701	135,223
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	50,339	41,086
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$306,626	\$611,018
Dormant Members	119,170	112,744
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,411,246	920,698
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,837,042	\$1,644,460

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,837,042	\$1,837,042	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,837,042	\$1,644,460
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,590,509	1,682,599
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	246,533	(38,139)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	87%	102%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$304,654	\$256,314
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	81%	(15%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$372,028)	(\$30,660)	(\$28,457)	(\$369,825)	(\$31,810)
December 31, 2009	\$517,632	\$39,541	\$39,727	\$517,818	\$41,024
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$98,540	\$7,277
Total				\$246,533	\$16,491

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,644,460
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	6,225
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(129,153)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	126,889
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,648,421
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,648,421
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,837,042
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(188,621)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,682,599
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	20,727
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(130,005)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	130,237
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,703,558
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,590,509
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(113,049)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$301,670)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$38,139)
2. Expected increase	(16,998)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	188,621
4. Asset (gain)/loss	113,049
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$246,533

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	36,211	0.00%	0	35,167	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	6,606	57,904	11.41%	6,225	56,557	11.01%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$6,606	\$94,115	7.02%	\$6,225	\$91,724	6.79%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$246,533	(\$38,139)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	16,491	(4,688)
3. Combined valuation payroll	304,654	256,314
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	5.41%	(1.83%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.02%	6.79%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.41%	(1.83%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	12.56%	5.08%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.31%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.31%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.06%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	87%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.31%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.31%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	12.56%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	5.41%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	5.41%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	12.56%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.02%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.02%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	12.56%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.02%	6.79%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.41%	0.40%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	12.56%	7.31%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$36,211	\$0	\$36,211
Tier 2	0	57,904	57,904
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	36,211	57,904	94,115
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	210,539	210,539
Combined valuation payroll	\$36,211	\$268,443	\$304,654

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	1	3	4	0	1	2	3
Total	1	1	3	5	1	1	2	4
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	1	0	N/A	1	2	0	N/A	2
Total	1	0	N/A	1	2	0	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	5	0	0	5	3	0	0	3
Total	5	0	0	5	3	0	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	8	1	3	12	7	1	2	10

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1								1
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69					1					1
70-74										
75+										
Total		1			1					2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	2,599
30-34			55-59	3	1,677
35-39			60-64	1	148
40-44	1	2,165	65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	2,165	Total	5	1,556

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Jefferson County Soil & Water Conservation District/2841
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Jefferson County Soil & Water Conservation District/2841

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Jefferson County Soil & Water Conservation District/2841

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Jefferson County Soil & Water Conservation District -- #2841

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jefferson County Soil & Water Conservation District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jefferson County Soil & Water Conservation District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Jefferson County Soil & Water Conservation District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	6.87%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.43%)	(0.43%)	(0.43%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	6.59%	5.99%	8.72%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	7.18%	6.48%	9.21%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 101%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	6.44%	6.44%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	3.44%	0.44%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.44%	12.44%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	17
Amortization factor	17.175	11.913

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.88%	(2.32%)	(2.32%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	6.90%	0.03%	0.03%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$129,765	\$76,691	(\$53,074)	169%	\$136,444	(39%)
12/31/2007	150,552	86,460	(64,092)	174%	140,543	(46%)
12/31/2008	112,885	91,646	(21,239)	123%	137,000	(16%)
12/31/2009	140,414	101,931	(38,483)	138%	132,003	(29%)
12/31/2010	134,596	126,517	(8,079)	106%	115,888	(7%)
12/31/2011	132,805	131,462	(1,343)	101%	140,343	(1%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Jefferson County Soil & Water Conservation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$1,343)	(\$8,079)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,395	1,439
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,052	(6,640)
Combined valuation payroll	140,343	115,888
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	(6%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,636	\$4,169

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$3,784	\$3,349
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	55,067	54,749
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.87%	6.19%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$131,462	\$126,517
Actuarial asset value	132,805	134,596
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(1,343)	(8,079)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	101%	106%
Combined valuation payroll	\$140,343	\$115,888
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	(7%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.43%)	(0.85%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	140,343	115,888
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$13,240	\$13,264
2. Employer reserves	77,134	74,318
3. Benefits in force reserve	42,431	47,014
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$132,805	\$134,596

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$134,596
2. Regular employer contributions	1,305
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(7,109)
4. Adjustments ²	1,649
5. Interest credited	2,364
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$132,805

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	3,784	3,349
Total	\$3,784	\$3,349

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$3,784	\$3,784	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	54,292	49,107
▪ Total Active Members	\$54,292	\$49,107
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	77,170	77,410
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$131,462	\$126,517

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$131,462	\$131,462	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$131,462	\$126,517
2. Actuarial value of assets	132,805	134,596
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(1,343)	(8,079)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	101%	106%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$140,343	\$115,888
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(1%)	(7%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$70,850)	(\$5,838)	(\$5,419)	(\$70,431)	(\$6,057)
December 31, 2009	\$32,649	\$2,494	\$2,506	\$32,661	\$2,588
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$36,427	\$2,690
Total				(\$1,343)	(\$779)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$126,517
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	3,349
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(7,062)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	10,107
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	132,911
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	132,911
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	131,462
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	1,449
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	134,596
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	1,305
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(7,109)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	10,536
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	139,327
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	132,805
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(6,522)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$5,073)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$8,079)
2. Expected increase	1,663
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(1,449)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	6,522
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$1,343)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	3,784	55,067	6.87%	3,349	54,749	6.12%
Total	\$3,784	\$55,067	6.87%	\$3,349	\$54,749	6.12%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$1,343)	(\$8,079)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(779)	(1,119)
3. Combined valuation payroll	140,343	115,888
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(0.56%)	(0.97%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.87%	6.12%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.56%)	(0.97%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	6.44%	5.27%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.88%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.88%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.18%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	101%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.88%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.88%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	6.44%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(0.56%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.56%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	6.44%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	6.87%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	6.87%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	6.44%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.87%	6.19%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.56%)	(0.97%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	6.44%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	55,067	0	55,067
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	55,067	0	55,067
OPSRP valuation payroll	85,276	0	85,276
Combined valuation payroll	\$140,343	\$0	\$140,343

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	0	2	2	4	0	2	2	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69	1	589
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	1	589

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Jefferson County/2006
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Jefferson County/2006

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Jefferson County/2006

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Jefferson County -- #2006

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Jefferson County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Jefferson County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Jefferson County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.95%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.12%	4.12%	4.12%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.22%	10.54%	13.27%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.81%	11.03%	13.76%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 83%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	15.07%	15.07%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.06%	9.05%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	18.08%	21.09%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.80%	3.28%	3.28%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.98%	5.03%	5.03%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$26,244,000	\$24,383,625	(\$1,860,374)	108%	\$6,064,933	(31%)
12/31/2007	27,819,143	25,351,071	(2,468,072)	110%	6,548,918	(38%)
12/31/2008	21,467,039	26,384,656	4,917,617	81%	6,156,067	80%
12/31/2009	24,737,248	28,038,860	3,301,612	88%	6,027,492	55%
12/31/2010	26,047,852	28,853,513	2,805,661	90%	5,776,442	49%
12/31/2011	25,322,119	30,409,250	5,087,131	83%	5,991,100	85%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Jefferson County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$5,087,131	\$2,805,661
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	102,222	71,722
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	5,189,353	2,877,383
Combined valuation payroll	5,991,100	5,776,442
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	87%	50%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$155,202	\$207,827

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$295,521	\$285,191
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,697,742	2,840,784
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.95%	10.04%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$30,409,250	\$28,853,513
Actuarial asset value	25,322,119	26,047,852
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	5,087,131	2,805,661
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	83%	90%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,991,100	\$5,776,442
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	85%	49%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	4.12%	3.53%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	56	61
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	84	89
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	160	138

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	5,991,100	5,776,442
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$4,809,271	\$5,596,594
2. Employer reserves	12,044,975	13,064,245
3. Benefits in force reserve	8,467,873	7,387,013
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$25,322,119	\$26,047,852

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$26,047,852
2. Regular employer contributions	337,114
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(1,418,734)
4. Adjustments ²	(439,204)
5. Interest credited	795,091
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$25,322,119

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$40,426	\$49,098
Tier 1 General Service	64,031	58,444
Tier 2 Police & Fire	66,090	57,384
Tier 2 General Service	124,974	120,265
Total	\$295,521	\$285,191

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$295,521	\$295,521	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,368,745	\$1,575,537
▪ Tier 1 General Service	6,626,300	7,551,398
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,093,557	906,360
▪ Tier 2 General Service	2,255,767	2,300,199
▪ Total Active Members	\$11,344,369	\$12,333,494
Dormant Members	3,664,054	4,356,915
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	15,400,827	12,163,104
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$30,409,250	\$28,853,513

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$30,409,250	\$30,409,250	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$30,409,250	\$28,853,513
2. Actuarial value of assets	25,322,119	26,047,852
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	5,087,131	2,805,661
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	83%	90%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$5,991,100	\$5,776,442
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	85%	49%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$3,065,392)	(\$252,622)	(\$234,478)	(\$3,047,248)	(\$262,095)
December 31, 2009	\$6,394,156	\$488,447	\$490,740	\$6,396,449	\$506,764
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,737,930	\$128,346
Total				\$5,087,131	\$373,015

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$28,853,513
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	285,191
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(1,409,435)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,274,719
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	30,003,988
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	30,003,988
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	30,409,250
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(405,262)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	26,047,852
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	337,114
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(1,418,734)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,040,563
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	27,006,796
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	25,322,119
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(1,684,677)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$2,089,939)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,805,661
2. Expected increase	191,531
3. Liability (gain)/loss	405,262
4. Asset (gain)/loss	1,684,677
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$5,087,131

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$40,426	\$319,143	12.67%	\$49,098	\$314,294	15.62%
Tier 1 General Service	64,031	841,727	7.61%	58,444	1,026,265	5.69%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	66,090	430,898	15.34%	57,384	387,419	14.81%
Tier 2 General Service	124,974	1,105,974	11.30%	120,265	1,112,806	10.81%
Total	\$295,521	\$2,697,742	10.95%	\$285,191	\$2,840,784	10.04%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$5,087,131	\$2,805,661
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	373,015	197,194
3. Combined valuation payroll	5,991,100	5,776,442
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	6.23%	3.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.95%	10.04%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.23%	3.41%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	17.31%	13.57%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	12.07%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	12.07%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.41%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	83%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	9.07%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	15.07%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.31%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(2.24%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	6.23%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.99%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	15.07%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.95%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.95%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	15.07%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.95%	10.04%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.99%	3.41%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	15.07%	13.57%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$841,727	\$319,143	\$1,160,870
Tier 2	1,105,974	430,898	1,536,872
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,947,701	750,041	2,697,742
OPSRP valuation payroll	2,291,731	1,001,627	3,293,358
Combined valuation payroll	\$4,239,432	\$1,751,668	\$5,991,100

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	17	26	52	95	22	26	52	100
Police & Fire	6	7	26	39	6	7	26	39
Total	23	33	78	134	28	33	78	139
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	40	32	N/A	72	48	42	N/A	90
Police & Fire	9	16	N/A	25	9	15	N/A	24
Total	49	48	N/A	97	57	57	N/A	114
Dormant Members								
General Service	35	40	3	78	38	41	3	82
Police & Fire	5	4	0	9	8	2	0	10
Total	40	44	3	87	46	43	3	92
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	106	17	0	123	91	13	0	104
Police & Fire	33	4	0	37	32	2	0	34
Total	139	21	0	160	123	15	0	138
Grand Total Number of Members	251	146	81	478	254	148	81	483

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1	5							6
40-44		1	4	3						8
45-49		2	2		1	2				7
50-54		2	4	3	1	2	2			14
55-59		1	4	2	2	1				10
60-64			3	3		1				7
65-69	1		1	1						3
70-74			1							1
75+										
Total	1	7	24	12	4	6	2			56

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	1	105
20-24			45-49	3	125
25-29			50-54	4	875
30-34	2	572	55-59	16	945
35-39	3	327	60-64	38	845
40-44	9	458	65-69	28	676
45-49	17	901	70-74	25	379
50-54	11	578	75-79	23	806
55-59	16	301	80-84	12	415
60-64	15	450	85-89	7	603
65-69	7	271	90-94	3	159
70-74			95-99		
75+	4	99	100+		
Total	84	497	Total	160	674

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Keno Rural Fire Protection District/2646
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Keno Rural Fire Protection District/2646

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Keno Rural Fire Protection District/2646

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Keno Rural Fire Protection District -- #2646

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Keno Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Keno Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Keno Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	17.57%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	3.91%	3.91%	3.91%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	21.63%	10.33%	13.06%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	22.22%	10.82%	13.55%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 89%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	21.48%	21.48%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.18%	12.88%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	25.78%	30.08%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	25	30
Amortization factor	15.542	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	20.61%	3.20%	3.20%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	21.48%	3.91%	3.91%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$500,840	\$491,454	(\$9,386)	102%	\$116,508	(8%)
12/31/2007	558,396	534,189	(24,207)	105%	122,498	(20%)
12/31/2008	439,513	683,188	243,675	64%	136,382	179%
12/31/2009	536,346	605,171	68,825	89%	128,941	53%
12/31/2010	614,060	632,015	17,955	97%	117,841	15%
12/31/2011	648,686	725,949	77,263	89%	130,385	59%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Keno Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$77,263	\$17,955
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,225	1,463
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	79,488	19,418
Combined valuation payroll	130,385	117,841
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	61%	16%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,378	\$4,240

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$22,910	\$20,781
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	130,385	117,841
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.57%	17.63%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$725,949	\$632,015
Actuarial asset value	648,686	614,060
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	77,263	17,955
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	89%	97%
Combined valuation payroll	\$130,385	\$117,841
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	59%	15%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	3.91%	1.32%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	130,385	117,841
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$155,319	\$151,472
2. Employer reserves	491,357	460,358
3. Benefits in force reserve	2,010	2,230
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$648,686	\$614,060

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$614,060
2. Regular employer contributions	20,300
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(337)
4. Adjustments ²	(1,700)
5. Interest credited	16,362
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$648,686

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$18,222	\$16,124
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	4,688	4,657
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$22,910	\$20,781

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$22,910	\$22,910	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$651,899	\$566,396
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	70,270	61,811
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$722,169	\$628,207
Dormant Members	125	135
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	3,655	3,673
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$725,949	\$632,015

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$725,949	\$725,949	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$725,949	\$632,015
2. Actuarial value of assets	648,686	614,060
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	77,263	17,955
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	89%	97%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$130,385	\$117,841
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	59%	15%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$13,899)	(\$1,145)	(\$1,063)	(\$13,817)	(\$1,188)
December 31, 2009	\$83,009	\$6,341	\$6,371	\$83,039	\$6,579
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$8,041	\$594
Total				\$77,263	\$5,985

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$632,015
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	20,781
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(334)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	52,210
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	704,672
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	704,672
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	725,949
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(21,277)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	614,060
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	20,300
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(337)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	49,923
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	683,947
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	648,686
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(35,261)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$56,538)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$17,955
2. Expected increase	2,770
3. Liability (gain)/loss	21,277
4. Asset (gain)/loss	35,261
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$77,263

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$18,222	\$107,339	16.98%	\$16,124	\$94,703	17.03%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	4,688	23,046	20.34%	4,657	23,138	20.13%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$22,910	\$130,385	17.57%	\$20,781	\$117,841	17.63%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$77,263	\$17,955
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	5,985	1,418
3. Combined valuation payroll	130,385	117,841
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.59%	1.20%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.57%	17.63%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.59%	1.20%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	22.29%	18.95%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	17.90%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	17.90%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.58%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.58%
c. Funded percentage	89%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.58%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	14.32%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	21.48%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	22.29%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.81%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.59%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.78%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	21.48%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	17.57%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	17.57%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	21.48%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	17.57%	17.63%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.78%	1.20%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	21.48%	18.95%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$107,339	\$107,339
Tier 2	0	23,046	23,046
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	130,385	130,385
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$130,385	\$130,385

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	2	5	N/A	7	2	5	N/A	7
Total	2	5	N/A	7	2	5	N/A	7
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	5	5	0	10	5	5	0	10

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64						1				1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total						1				1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44	1	2	65-69		
45-49			70-74	1	23
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	2	Total	1	23

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Klamath County Fire District #1/2515
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Klamath County Fire District #1/2515

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Klamath County Fire District #1/2515

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The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Klamath County Fire District #1 -- #2515

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Klamath County Fire District #1 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Klamath County Fire District #1.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Klamath County Fire District #1

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	16.38%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	5.77%	5.77%	5.77%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	22.30%	12.19%	14.92%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	22.89%	12.68%	15.41%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 76%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	22.15%	22.15%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.72%	13.29%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	26.58%	31.01%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	23.77%	7.13%	7.13%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	25.95%	9.57%	9.57%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$27,490,773	\$27,593,787	\$103,014	100%	\$5,113,968	2%
12/31/2007	29,559,611	28,714,199	(845,412)	103%	5,538,019	(15%)
12/31/2008	23,454,496	30,574,334	7,119,838	77%	5,670,098	126%
12/31/2009	26,521,815	33,357,196	6,835,381	80%	5,647,736	121%
12/31/2010	28,009,421	33,417,879	5,408,458	84%	5,205,087	104%
12/31/2011	27,401,974	35,883,765	8,481,791	76%	5,209,949	163%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Klamath County Fire District #1

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$8,481,791	\$5,408,458
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	88,894	64,628
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	8,570,685	5,473,086
Combined valuation payroll	5,209,949	5,205,087
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	165%	105%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$134,966	\$187,271

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$525,161	\$529,613
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,206,251	3,564,808
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.38%	14.86%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$35,883,765	\$33,417,879
Actuarial asset value	27,401,974	28,009,421
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	8,481,791	5,408,458
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	76%	84%
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,209,949	\$5,205,087
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	163%	104%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.77%	5.91%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	36	42
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	7	7
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	64	58

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	5,209,949	5,205,087
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$3,641,049	\$3,844,715
2. Employer reserves	12,021,443	12,792,310
3. Benefits in force reserve	11,739,481	11,372,396
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$27,401,974	\$28,009,421

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$28,009,421
2. Regular employer contributions	556,808
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(1,966,869)
4. Adjustments ²	45,923
5. Interest credited	756,691
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$27,401,974

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$297,988	\$315,384
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	217,967	205,621
Tier 2 General Service	9,206	8,608
Total	\$525,161	\$529,613

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$525,161	\$525,161	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9,925,040	\$10,994,329
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	78,985
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	3,013,057	2,572,614
▪ Tier 2 General Service	81,560	69,384
▪ Total Active Members	\$13,019,657	\$13,715,312
Dormant Members	1,513,089	977,322
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	21,351,019	18,725,245
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$35,883,765	\$33,417,879

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$35,883,765	\$35,883,765	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$35,883,765	\$33,417,879
2. Actuarial value of assets	27,401,974	28,009,421
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	8,481,791	5,408,458
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	76%	84%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$5,209,949	\$5,205,087
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	163%	104%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$884,648)	(\$72,905)	(\$67,668)	(\$879,411)	(\$75,639)
December 31, 2009	\$7,745,551	\$591,679	\$594,457	\$7,748,329	\$613,867
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,612,873	\$119,110
Total				\$8,481,791	\$657,338

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$33,417,879
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	529,613
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(1,953,977)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,637,640
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	34,631,155
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	34,631,155
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	35,883,765
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(1,252,610)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	28,009,421
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	556,808
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(1,966,869)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,184,351
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	28,783,711
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	27,401,974
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(1,381,737)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$2,634,347)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$5,408,458
2. Expected increase	438,986
3. Liability (gain)/loss	1,252,610
4. Asset (gain)/loss	1,381,737
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$8,481,791

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$297,988	\$1,787,127	16.67%	\$315,384	\$2,126,878	14.83%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	217,967	1,302,345	16.74%	205,621	1,323,502	15.54%
Tier 2 General Service	9,206	116,779	7.88%	8,608	114,428	7.52%
Total	\$525,161	\$3,206,251	16.38%	\$529,613	\$3,564,808	14.86%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$8,481,791	\$5,408,458
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	657,338	411,511
3. Combined valuation payroll	5,209,949	5,205,087
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	12.62%	7.91%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.38%	14.86%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	12.62%	7.91%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	29.13%	22.89%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	17.31%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	17.31%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.46%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.46%
c. Funded percentage	76%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.84%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	12.47%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	22.15%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	29.13%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(6.98%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	12.62%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	5.64%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	22.15%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.38%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.38%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	22.15%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.38%	14.86%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.64%	5.79%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	22.15%	20.77%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$1,787,127	\$1,787,127
Tier 2	116,779	1,302,345	1,419,124
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	116,779	3,089,472	3,206,251
OPSRP valuation payroll	77,820	1,925,878	2,003,698
Combined valuation payroll	\$194,599	\$5,015,350	\$5,209,949

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	2	2	4	0	2	2	4
Police & Fire	19	15	24	58	24	16	23	63
Total	19	17	26	62	24	18	25	67
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	1	1	N/A	2
Police & Fire	3	11	N/A	14	3	9	N/A	12
Total	3	11	N/A	14	4	10	N/A	14
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Police & Fire	4	2	0	6	3	3	0	6
Total	4	3	1	8	3	4	1	8
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	6	0	0	6	4	1	0	5
Police & Fire	53	5	0	58	52	1	0	53
Total	59	5	0	64	56	2	0	58
Grand Total Number of Members	85	36	27	148	87	34	26	147

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34			1							1
35-39		2	3	1						6
40-44		1	3	2						6
45-49			2	1	6					9
50-54			2		2	2	2			8
55-59			2			1	1			4
60-64			1		1					2
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		3	14	4	9	3	3			36

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49	1	129
25-29			50-54	4	1,345
30-34			55-59	16	3,041
35-39			60-64	16	2,909
40-44	2	1,527	65-69	10	1,809
45-49	1	3,446	70-74	3	1,416
50-54	1	1,259	75-79	5	345
55-59	3	1,765	80-84	2	2,664
60-64			85-89	5	405
65-69			90-94	2	417
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	7	1,865	Total	64	2,078

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Knappa Svensen Burnside Rural Fire Protection District/2760
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Knappa Svensen Burnside Rural Fire Protection District/2760

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Knappa Svensen Burnside Rural Fire Protection District/2760

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

**Knappa Svensen Burnside Rural Fire Protection District --
#2760**

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Knappa Svensen Burnside Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Knappa Svensen Burnside Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Knappa Svensen Burnside Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.46%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(1.60%)	(1.60%)	(1.60%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.01%	4.82%	7.55%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.60%	5.31%	8.04%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 102%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.86%	10.86%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	7.86%	4.86%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.86%	16.86%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	3	10
Amortization factor	3.089	7.952

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.65%	(2.46%)	(2.46%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.86%	(1.60%)	(1.60%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$252,595	\$211,049	(\$41,546)	120%	\$57,614	(72%)
12/31/2007	282,820	179,735	(103,085)	157%	65,613	(157%)
12/31/2008	239,076	258,258	19,182	93%	67,070	29%
12/31/2009	281,947	266,881	(15,066)	106%	71,483	(21%)
12/31/2010	314,770	288,809	(25,961)	109%	72,007	(36%)
12/31/2011	331,085	326,025	(5,060)	102%	78,399	(6%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Knappa Svensen Burnside Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$5,060)	(\$25,961)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,338	894
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(3,722)	(25,067)
Combined valuation payroll	78,399	72,007
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(5%)	(35%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,031	\$2,591

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$9,770	\$6,525
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	78,399	72,007
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.46%	9.06%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$326,025	\$288,809
Actuarial asset value	331,085	314,770
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(5,060)	(25,961)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	102%	109%
Combined valuation payroll	\$78,399	\$72,007
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(6%)	(36%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(1.60%)	(3.41%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	78,399	72,007
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$101,625	\$95,277
2. Employer reserves	229,460	219,493
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$331,085	\$314,770

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$314,770
2. Regular employer contributions	4,992
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(1,454)
5. Interest credited	12,777
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$331,085

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9,770	\$6,525
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$9,770	\$6,525

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$9,770	\$9,770	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$326,025	\$288,809
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$326,025	\$288,809
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$326,025	\$288,809

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$326,025	\$326,025	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$326,025	\$288,809
2. Actuarial value of assets	331,085	314,770
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(5,060)	(25,961)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	102%	109%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$78,399	\$72,007
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(6%)	(36%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$135,113)	(\$11,135)	(\$10,335)	(\$134,313)	(\$11,553)
December 31, 2009	\$120,761	\$9,225	\$9,268	\$120,804	\$9,571
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$8,449	\$624
Total				(\$5,060)	(\$1,358)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$288,809
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	6,525
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	23,627
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	318,961
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	318,961
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	326,025
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(7,064)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	314,770
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	4,992
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	25,381
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	345,144
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	331,085
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(14,059)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$21,123)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$25,961)
2. Expected increase	(222)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	7,064
4. Asset (gain)/loss	14,059
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$5,060)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9,770	\$78,399	12.46%	\$6,525	\$72,007	9.06%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$9,770	\$78,399	12.46%	\$6,525	\$72,007	9.06%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$5,060)	(\$25,961)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(1,358)	(2,767)
3. Combined valuation payroll	78,399	72,007
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(1.73%)	(3.84%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.46%	9.06%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.73%)	(3.84%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	10.86%	5.34%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.65%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.65%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.73%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	102%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.65%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.65%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.86%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.73%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.73%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	10.86%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.46%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.46%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	10.86%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.46%	9.06%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.73%)	(3.53%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.86%	5.65%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$78,399	\$78,399
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	78,399	78,399
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$78,399	\$78,399

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54					1					1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total					1					1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Lakeside Water District/2644
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Lakeside Water District/2644

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Lakeside Water District/2644

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Lakeside Water District -- #2644

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lakeside Water District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lakeside Water District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Lakeside Water District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.91%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	7.80%	7.80%	7.80%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.86%	14.22%	16.95%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.45%	14.71%	17.44%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 75%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.71%	17.71%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.17%	10.63%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	21.25%	24.79%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	20	30
Amortization factor	13.653	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.60%	8.25%	8.25%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.71%	7.80%	7.80%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$576,607	\$578,529	\$1,922	100%	\$86,545	2%
12/31/2007	589,246	587,300	(1,946)	100%	126,102	(2%)
12/31/2008	409,070	584,065	174,995	70%	125,013	140%
12/31/2009	460,495	583,881	123,386	79%	88,065	140%
12/31/2010	486,366	620,803	134,437	78%	113,608	118%
12/31/2011	476,386	632,094	155,708	75%	148,317	105%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Lakeside Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$155,708	\$134,437
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,531	1,411
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	158,239	135,848
Combined valuation payroll	148,317	113,608
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	107%	120%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,842	\$4,087

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$7,682	\$7,722
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	77,480	79,778
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.91%	9.68%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$632,094	\$620,803
Actuarial asset value	476,386	486,366
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	155,708	134,437
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	75%	78%
Combined valuation payroll	\$148,317	\$113,608
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	105%	118%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	7.80%	7.13%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	5

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	148,317	113,608
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$42,145	\$42,379
2. Employer reserves	186,848	172,221
3. Benefits in force reserve	247,393	271,766
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$476,386	\$486,366

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$486,366
2. Regular employer contributions	10,662
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(41,449)
4. Adjustments ²	12,404
5. Interest credited	8,403
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$476,386

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	7,682	7,722
Total	\$7,682	\$7,722

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$7,682	\$7,682	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	110,893	100,824
▪ Total Active Members	\$110,893	\$100,824
Dormant Members	71,259	72,501
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	449,942	447,478
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$632,094	\$620,803

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$632,094	\$632,094	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$632,094	\$620,803
2. Actuarial value of assets	476,386	486,366
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	155,708	134,437
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	75%	78%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$148,317	\$113,608
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	105%	118%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$29,136)	(\$2,402)	(\$2,229)	(\$28,963)	(\$2,492)
December 31, 2009	\$153,058	\$11,692	\$11,747	\$153,113	\$12,130
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$31,558	\$2,331
Total				\$155,708	\$11,969

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$620,803
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	7,722
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(41,177)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	48,635
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	635,983
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	635,983
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	632,094
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	3,889
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	486,366
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	10,662
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(41,449)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	37,678
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	493,258
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	476,386
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(16,871)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$12,982)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$134,437
2. Expected increase	8,289
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(3,889)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	16,871
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$155,708

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	7,682	77,480	9.91%	7,722	79,778	9.68%
Total	\$7,682	\$77,480	9.91%	\$7,722	\$79,778	9.68%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$155,708	\$134,437
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	11,969	10,067
3. Combined valuation payroll	148,317	113,608
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	8.07%	8.86%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.91%	9.68%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.07%	8.86%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	18.11%	18.66%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.21%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.21%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.64%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	75%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.50%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	18.11%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.40%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	8.07%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	7.67%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.71%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.91%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.91%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.91%	9.68%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	7.67%	7.01%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	17.71%	16.81%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	77,480	0	77,480
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	77,480	0	77,480
OPSRP valuation payroll	70,837	0	70,837
Combined valuation payroll	\$148,317	\$0	\$148,317

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	2	3	0	1	1	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	2	3	0	1	1	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Grand Total Number of Members	5	5	2	12	5	4	1	10

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49			1							1
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	151
40-44			65-69	1	204
45-49	1	1,158	70-74	2	857
50-54			75-79	1	1,176
55-59	2	4	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	389	Total	5	649

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Lane County/2008
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Lane County/2008

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Lane County/2008

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Lane County -- #2008

Secondary Employers

2047 Lane County Fair Board

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lane County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lane County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Lane County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.32%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.65%	4.65%	4.65%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.12%	11.07%	13.80%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.71%	11.56%	14.29%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 82%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.97%	13.97%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.97%	7.97%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.97%	19.97%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.66%	6.40%	6.40%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.46%	8.14%	8.14%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$579,407,477	\$529,502,318	(\$49,905,158)	109%	\$75,766,410	(66%)
12/31/2007	612,335,125	550,459,256	(61,875,869)	111%	74,343,062	(83%)
12/31/2008	446,608,724	559,238,374	112,629,650	80%	73,699,021	153%
12/31/2009	500,408,457	583,156,954	82,748,497	86%	76,335,867	108%
12/31/2010	530,061,782	608,521,838	78,460,056	87%	82,587,626	95%
12/31/2011	511,461,459	623,549,175	112,087,716	82%	81,017,355	138%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Lane County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$112,087,716	\$78,460,056
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,382,348	1,025,428
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	113,470,064	79,485,484
Combined valuation payroll	81,017,355	82,587,626
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	140%	96%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,098,795	\$2,971,372

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$5,145,404	\$5,089,286
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	55,214,607	58,787,490
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.32%	8.66%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$623,549,175	\$608,521,838
Actuarial asset value	511,461,459	530,061,782
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	112,087,716	78,460,056
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	82%	87%
Combined valuation payroll	\$81,017,355	\$82,587,626
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	138%	95%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.65%	5.31%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	829	933
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	371	344
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1,702	1,602

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	81,017,355	82,587,626
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$68,758,738	\$76,839,591
2. Employer reserves	219,206,968	223,317,272
3. Benefits in force reserve	223,495,753	229,904,919
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$511,461,459	\$530,061,782

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$530,061,782
2. Regular employer contributions	5,686,668
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(37,445,171)
4. Adjustments ²	(839,830)
5. Interest credited	13,998,010
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$511,461,459

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$810,625	\$839,081
Tier 1 General Service	1,002,178	944,589
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,237,216	1,215,964
Tier 2 General Service	2,095,385	2,089,652
Total	\$5,145,404	\$5,089,286

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$5,145,404	\$5,145,404	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$30,245,515	\$30,261,683
▪ Tier 1 General Service	103,682,039	119,415,245
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	15,914,230	14,604,938
▪ Tier 2 General Service	28,006,780	26,151,841
▪ Total Active Members	\$177,848,564	\$190,433,707
Dormant Members	39,220,810	39,537,644
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	406,479,801	378,550,487
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$623,549,175	\$608,521,838

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$623,549,175	\$623,549,175	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$623,549,175	\$608,521,838
2. Actuarial value of assets	511,461,459	530,061,782
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	112,087,716	78,460,056
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	82%	87%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$81,017,355	\$82,587,626
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	138%	95%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$81,241,160)	(\$6,695,145)	(\$6,214,292)	(\$80,760,307)	(\$6,946,213)
December 31, 2009	\$164,694,965	\$12,580,964	\$12,640,046	\$164,754,047	\$13,052,750
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$28,093,976	\$2,074,734
Total				\$112,087,716	\$8,181,271

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$608,521,838
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	5,089,286
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(37,199,733)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	47,600,901
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	624,012,292
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	624,012,292
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	623,549,175
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	463,117
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	530,061,782
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	5,686,668
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(37,445,171)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	41,134,602
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	539,437,882
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	511,461,459
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(27,976,423)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$27,513,306)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$78,460,056
2. Expected increase	6,114,354
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(463,117)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	27,976,423
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$112,087,716

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$810,625	\$6,209,688	13.05%	\$839,081	\$6,616,722	12.68%
Tier 1 General Service	1,002,178	21,036,895	4.76%	944,589	23,596,150	4.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,237,216	8,558,517	14.46%	1,215,964	8,693,001	13.99%
Tier 2 General Service	2,095,385	19,409,507	10.80%	2,089,652	19,881,617	10.51%
Total	\$5,145,404	\$55,214,607	9.32%	\$5,089,286	\$58,787,490	8.66%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$112,087,716	\$78,460,056
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	8,181,271	5,517,032
3. Combined valuation payroll	81,017,355	82,587,626
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	10.10%	6.68%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.32%	8.66%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	10.10%	6.68%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	19.55%	15.46%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.97%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.97%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.19%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	82%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.97%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.97%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	19.55%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(5.58%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	10.10%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	4.52%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.97%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.32%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.32%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.97%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.32%	8.66%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.52%	5.19%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	13.97%	13.97%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$21,036,895	\$6,209,688	\$27,246,583
Tier 2	19,409,507	8,558,517	27,968,024
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	40,446,402	14,768,205	55,214,607
OPSRP valuation payroll	22,782,595	3,020,153	25,802,748
Combined valuation payroll	\$63,228,997	\$17,788,358	\$81,017,355

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	314	333	474	1,121	380	361	715	1,456
Police & Fire	71	111	52	234	76	116	44	236
Total	385	444	526	1,355	456	477	759	1,692
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	192	124	N/A	316	220	163	N/A	383
Police & Fire	20	31	N/A	51	24	30	N/A	54
Total	212	155	N/A	367	244	193	N/A	437
Dormant Members								
General Service	212	133	23	368	207	103	20	330
Police & Fire	14	12	2	28	18	16	2	36
Total	226	145	25	396	225	119	22	366
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1,390	71	8	1,469	1,336	37	3	1,376
Police & Fire	228	13	0	241	225	4	0	229
Total	1,618	84	8	1,710	1,561	41	3	1,605
Grand Total Number of Members	2,441	828	559	3,828	2,486	830	784	4,100

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		13	9							22
35-39	1	27	46	3						77
40-44		16	64	24	3					107
45-49		11	53	28	39	5				136
50-54		21	63	23	45	19	3			174
55-59		13	54	42	57	18	12	2		198
60-64		11	30	21	19	10	2	2		95
65-69		1	9	2	6					18
70-74		2								2
75+										
Total	1	115	328	143	169	52	17	4		829

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	10	1,502
20-24			45-49	8	2,238
25-29	2	28	50-54	29	1,925
30-34	8	206	55-59	161	1,976
35-39	19	777	60-64	428	1,875
40-44	40	1,035	65-69	402	1,928
45-49	51	1,342	70-74	269	1,526
50-54	59	1,083	75-79	166	1,370
55-59	88	1,034	80-84	102	1,186
60-64	60	1,330	85-89	83	974
65-69	29	923	90-94	34	433
70-74	2	757	95-99	10	551
75+	13	230	100+		
Total	371	1,057	Total	1,702	1,671

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Lane Rural Fire/Rescue/2565
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Lane Rural Fire/Rescue/2565

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Lane Rural Fire/Rescue/2565

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Lane Rural Fire/Rescue -- #2565

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Lane Rural Fire/Rescue to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Lane Rural Fire/Rescue.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Lane Rural Fire/Rescue

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.87%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.52%	12.92%	15.65%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.11%	13.41%	16.14%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 74%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	20.37%	20.37%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.30%	12.23%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	24.44%	28.51%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	22	30
Amortization factor	14.319	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.28%	1.85%	1.85%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	20.37%	6.50%	6.50%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$3,184,682	\$2,914,938	(\$269,744)	109%	\$727,227	(37%)
12/31/2007	3,488,261	3,225,357	(262,904)	108%	788,728	(33%)
12/31/2008	2,682,464	3,523,653	841,189	76%	946,366	89%
12/31/2009	3,129,983	3,458,015	328,032	91%	1,085,815	30%
12/31/2010	3,311,438	3,901,454	590,016	85%	1,125,139	52%
12/31/2011	3,105,359	4,185,309	1,079,950	74%	1,179,480	92%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Lane Rural Fire/Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$1,079,950	\$590,016
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	20,125	13,970
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,100,075	603,986
Combined valuation payroll	1,179,480	1,125,139
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	93%	54%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$30,555	\$40,481

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$78,618	\$79,393
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	566,825	607,845
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.87%	13.06%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,185,309	\$3,901,454
Actuarial asset value	3,105,359	3,311,438
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,079,950	590,016
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	74%	85%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,179,480	\$1,125,139
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	92%	52%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	6.50%	3.88%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	7	9
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	10	9

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,179,480	1,125,139
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$137,107	\$307,102
2. Employer reserves	1,323,239	1,580,945
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,645,013	1,423,391
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$3,105,359	\$3,311,438

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,311,438
2. Regular employer contributions	73,042
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(275,611)
4. Adjustments ²	(93,320)
5. Interest credited	89,811
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$3,105,359

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$33,676	\$27,881
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	44,942	51,512
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$78,618	\$79,393

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$78,618	\$78,618	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$478,996	\$933,174
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	538,497	484,147
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,017,493	\$1,417,321
Dormant Members	175,971	140,445
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	2,991,845	2,343,688
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,185,309	\$3,901,454

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$4,185,309	\$4,185,309	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$4,185,309	\$3,901,454
2. Actuarial value of assets	3,105,359	3,311,438
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	1,079,950	590,016
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	74%	85%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,179,480	\$1,125,139
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	92%	52%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$341,337)	(\$28,131)	(\$26,109)	(\$339,315)	(\$29,186)
December 31, 2009	\$672,275	\$51,354	\$51,596	\$672,517	\$53,280
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$746,748	\$55,147
Total				\$1,079,950	\$79,241

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$3,901,454
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	79,393
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(273,804)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	307,516
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,014,559
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	4,014,559
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	4,185,309
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(170,750)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	3,311,438
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	73,042
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(275,611)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	256,812
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,365,681
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	3,105,359
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(260,322)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$431,072)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$590,016
2. Expected increase	58,862
3. Liability (gain)/loss	170,750
4. Asset (gain)/loss	260,322
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$1,079,950

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$33,676	\$255,662	13.17%	\$27,881	\$230,926	12.07%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	44,942	311,163	14.44%	51,512	376,919	13.67%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$78,618	\$566,825	13.87%	\$79,393	\$607,845	13.06%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$1,079,950	\$590,016
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	79,241	42,356
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,179,480	1,125,139
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	6.72%	3.76%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.87%	13.06%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.72%	3.76%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	20.72%	16.94%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	15.43%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	15.43%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.09%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.09%
c. Funded percentage	74%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.94%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.49%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	20.37%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	20.72%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.35%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	6.72%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	6.37%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	20.37%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.87%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.87%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	20.37%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.87%	13.06%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.37%	3.76%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	20.37%	16.94%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$255,662	\$255,662
Tier 2	0	311,163	311,163
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	566,825	566,825
OPSRP valuation payroll	35,640	577,015	612,655
Combined valuation payroll	\$35,640	\$1,143,840	\$1,179,480

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3
Police & Fire	3	4	7	14	4	5	6	15
Total	3	4	8	15	4	5	9	18
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	1	N/A	1	0	2	N/A	2
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	2	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
Total	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Police & Fire	8	0	0	8	7	0	0	7
Total	10	0	0	10	9	0	0	9
Grand Total Number of Members	14	6	8	28	14	7	9	30

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1								1
40-44		1								1
45-49		1		1						2
50-54			1		1					2
55-59					1					1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		3	1	1	2					7

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	3,133
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	3	1,110
40-44	1	460	65-69	5	2,287
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1	970	75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	1,121
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	715	Total	10	1,902

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

League of Oregon Cities/2521
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
League of Oregon Cities/2521

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
League of Oregon Cities/2521

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The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

League of Oregon Cities -- #2521

Secondary Employers

2693	City/County Insurance Services
2738	Employes Benefit Services Trust

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for League of Oregon Cities to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to League of Oregon Cities.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for League of Oregon Cities

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.84%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.80%	4.80%	4.80%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.79%	11.22%	13.95%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.38%	11.71%	14.44%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 76%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.64%	14.64%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.64%	8.64%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.64%	20.64%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	19	30
Amortization factor	13.024	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	11.81%	3.23%	3.23%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.64%	4.80%	4.80%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$12,945,666	\$12,370,767	(\$574,899)	105%	\$4,468,772	(13%)
12/31/2007	13,393,336	12,922,544	(470,792)	104%	5,328,280	(9%)
12/31/2008	10,276,038	13,452,837	3,176,799	76%	5,309,971	60%
12/31/2009	11,310,015	14,190,669	2,880,654	80%	5,344,096	54%
12/31/2010	12,001,208	14,979,241	2,978,033	80%	5,910,498	50%
12/31/2011	11,873,512	15,628,011	3,754,499	76%	6,154,733	61%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

League of Oregon Cities

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$3,754,499	\$2,978,033
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	105,014	73,386
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,859,513	3,051,419
Combined valuation payroll	6,154,733	5,910,498
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	63%	52%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$159,441	\$212,650

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$302,620	\$259,133
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,074,735	2,778,277
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.84%	9.33%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$15,628,011	\$14,979,241
Actuarial asset value	11,873,512	12,001,208
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,754,499	2,978,033
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	76%	80%
Combined valuation payroll	\$6,154,733	\$5,910,498
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	61%	50%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	4.80%	3.88%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	32	32
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	12	14
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	36	34

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	6,154,733	5,910,498
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,910,020	\$2,058,161
2. Employer reserves	5,016,837	4,826,771
3. Benefits in force reserve	4,946,655	5,116,277
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$11,873,512	\$12,001,208

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$12,001,208
2. Regular employer contributions	300,855
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(828,778)
4. Adjustments ²	82,183
5. Interest credited	318,043
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$11,873,512

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	133,380	113,264
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	169,240	145,869
Total	\$302,620	\$259,133

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$302,620	\$302,620	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	4,110,792	3,934,202
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,802,221	1,568,421
▪ Total Active Members	\$5,913,013	\$5,502,623
Dormant Members	718,338	1,052,400
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	8,996,660	8,424,218
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$15,628,011	\$14,979,241

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$15,628,011	\$15,628,011	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$15,628,011	\$14,979,241
2. Actuarial value of assets	11,873,512	12,001,208
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	3,754,499	2,978,033
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	76%	80%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$6,154,733	\$5,910,498
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	61%	50%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$803,651)	(\$66,229)	(\$61,473)	(\$798,895)	(\$68,713)
December 31, 2009	\$3,697,481	\$282,449	\$283,775	\$3,698,807	\$293,041
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$854,587	\$63,111
Total				\$3,754,499	\$287,439

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$14,979,241
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	259,133
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(823,346)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	1,186,136
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	15,601,164
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	15,601,164
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	15,628,011
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(26,847)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	12,001,208
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	300,855
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(828,778)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	938,980
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	12,412,265
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	11,873,512
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(538,754)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$565,601)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,978,033
2. Expected increase	210,865
3. Liability (gain)/loss	26,847
4. Asset (gain)/loss	538,754
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$3,754,499

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	133,380	1,453,833	9.17%	113,264	1,329,926	8.52%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	169,240	1,620,902	10.44%	145,869	1,448,351	10.07%
Total	\$302,620	\$3,074,735	9.84%	\$259,133	\$2,778,277	9.33%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$3,754,499	\$2,978,033
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	287,439	222,438
3. Combined valuation payroll	6,154,733	5,910,498
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.67%	3.76%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.84%	9.33%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.67%	3.76%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	14.64%	13.21%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.59%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.59%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.12%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	76%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.20%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	6.39%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.79%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	14.64%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.67%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	4.67%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.64%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.84%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.84%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.64%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.84%	9.33%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.67%	3.76%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.64%	13.21%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$1,453,833	\$0	\$1,453,833
Tier 2	1,620,902	0	1,620,902
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,074,735	0	3,074,735
OPSRP valuation payroll	3,079,998	0	3,079,998
Combined valuation payroll	\$6,154,733	\$0	\$6,154,733

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	14	18	42	74	14	18	45	77
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	18	42	74	14	18	45	77
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	8	6	N/A	14	7	4	N/A	11
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	8	6	N/A	14	7	4	N/A	11
Dormant Members								
General Service	5	7	3	15	7	7	0	14
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	7	3	15	7	7	0	14
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	34	2	2	38	33	1	2	36
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	2	38	33	1	2	36
Grand Total Number of Members	61	33	47	141	61	30	47	138

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29		1								1
30-34										
35-39		2	2							4
40-44		3	2	1						6
45-49			2	1	1					4
50-54		1		2		2	1			6
55-59		1	2	2						5
60-64			2	1	1					4
65-69			1			1				2
70-74										
75+										
Total		8	11	7	2	3	1			32

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34	2	1,415	55-59	4	1,283
35-39	1	1,729	60-64	9	1,675
40-44	4	726	65-69	9	2,291
45-49	1	152	70-74	8	1,542
50-54	1	2,208	75-79	4	2,440
55-59	1	830	80-84	2	437
60-64	2	471	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	12	966	Total	36	1,772

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Linn County/2014
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Linn County/2014

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Linn County/2014

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Linn County -- #2014

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Linn County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Linn County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Linn County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	8.00%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	9.32%	9.32%	9.32%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.47%	15.74%	18.47%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	18.06%	16.23%	18.96%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 78%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.32%	17.32%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.86%	10.40%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	20.78%	24.24%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	18	30
Amortization factor	12.692	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.51%	6.81%	6.81%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.32%	9.32%	9.32%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$149,163,940	\$155,750,720	\$6,586,780	96%	\$29,310,235	22%
12/31/2007	158,689,848	160,988,659	2,298,811	99%	30,341,309	8%
12/31/2008	119,192,057	165,101,630	45,909,573	72%	30,606,529	150%
12/31/2009	135,458,576	173,289,627	37,831,051	78%	32,768,668	115%
12/31/2010	145,618,230	182,831,652	37,213,422	80%	34,453,366	108%
12/31/2011	144,346,411	184,066,697	39,720,286	78%	34,012,953	117%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Linn County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$39,720,286	\$37,213,422
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	580,342	427,781
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	40,300,628	37,641,203
Combined valuation payroll	34,012,953	34,453,366
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	118%	109%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$881,123	\$1,239,578

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$1,925,352	\$2,513,049
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	24,059,585	25,237,582
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.00%	9.96%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$184,066,697	\$182,831,652
Actuarial asset value	144,346,411	145,618,230
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	39,720,286	37,213,422
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	78%	80%
Combined valuation payroll	\$34,012,953	\$34,453,366
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	117%	108%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	9.32%	8.34%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	386	429
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	174	162
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	540	522

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	34,012,953	34,453,366
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$29,504,875	\$30,790,817
2. Employer reserves	63,612,477	61,876,744
3. Benefits in force reserve	51,229,059	52,950,669
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$144,346,411	\$145,618,230

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$145,618,230
2. Regular employer contributions	3,861,493
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(8,583,075)
4. Adjustments ²	(595,433)
5. Interest credited	4,045,197
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$144,346,411

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$71,356	\$583,252
Tier 1 General Service	684,215	553,025
Tier 2 Police & Fire	48,049	528,927
Tier 2 General Service	1,121,732	847,845
Total	\$1,925,352	\$2,513,049

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$1,925,352	\$1,925,352	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$15,150,602	\$18,198,297
▪ Tier 1 General Service	45,769,608	47,324,856
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	4,453,275	6,000,903
▪ Tier 2 General Service	12,347,101	11,740,303
▪ Total Active Members	\$77,720,586	\$83,264,359
Dormant Members	13,173,970	12,381,243
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	93,172,141	87,186,050
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$184,066,697	\$182,831,652

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$184,066,697	\$184,066,697	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$184,066,697	\$182,831,652
2. Actuarial value of assets	144,346,411	145,618,230
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	39,720,286	37,213,422
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	78%	80%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$34,012,953	\$34,453,366
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	117%	108%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,799,256)	(\$148,278)	(\$137,629)	(\$1,788,607)	(\$153,838)
December 31, 2009	\$39,754,158	\$3,036,800	\$3,051,061	\$39,768,419	\$3,150,680
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,740,474	\$128,534
Total				\$39,720,286	\$3,125,376

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$182,831,652
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	2,513,049
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(8,526,817)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	14,486,503
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	191,304,387
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	191,304,387
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	184,066,697
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	7,237,690
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	145,618,230
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	3,861,493
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(8,583,075)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	11,460,595
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	152,357,242
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	144,346,411
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(8,010,831)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$773,141)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$37,213,422
2. Expected increase	1,733,723
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(7,237,690)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	8,010,831
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$39,720,286

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$71,356	\$397,151	17.97%	\$583,252	\$3,622,011	16.10%
Tier 1 General Service	684,215	12,077,948	5.66%	553,025	9,800,603	5.64%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	48,049	295,356	16.27%	528,927	3,664,769	14.43%
Tier 2 General Service	1,121,732	11,289,130	9.94%	847,845	8,150,199	10.40%
Total	\$1,925,352	\$24,059,585	8.00%	\$2,513,049	\$25,237,582	9.96%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$39,720,286	\$37,213,422
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	3,125,376	2,833,764
3. Combined valuation payroll	34,012,953	34,453,366
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	9.19%	8.22%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.00%	9.96%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	9.19%	8.22%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	17.32%	18.30%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	15.39%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	15.39%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.08%
c. Funded percentage	78%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.70%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.69%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	19.09%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.32%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	9.19%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	9.19%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.32%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	8.00%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	8.00%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.32%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.00%	9.96%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	9.19%	8.22%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	17.32%	18.30%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$12,077,948	\$397,151	\$12,475,099
Tier 2	11,289,130	295,356	11,584,486
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	23,367,078	692,507	24,059,585
OPSRP valuation payroll	7,959,297	1,994,071	9,953,368
Combined valuation payroll	\$31,326,375	\$2,686,578	\$34,012,953

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	183	193	193	569	165	164	231	560
Police & Fire	5	5	32	42	48	52	27	127
Total	188	198	225	611	213	216	258	687
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	110	101	N/A	211	117	111	N/A	228
Police & Fire	26	14	N/A	40	29	15	N/A	44
Total	136	115	N/A	251	146	126	N/A	272
Dormant Members								
General Service	78	79	9	166	74	67	8	149
Police & Fire	13	4	0	17	12	9	0	21
Total	91	83	9	183	86	76	8	170
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	400	33	1	434	396	26	0	422
Police & Fire	102	5	0	107	97	3	0	100
Total	502	38	1	541	493	29	0	522
Grand Total Number of Members	917	434	235	1,586	938	447	266	1,651

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29	1	1								2
30-34		11	6							17
35-39		7	26	5						38
40-44		8	29	16	2					55
45-49		7	23	22	16	1				69
50-54		3	16	12	13	6	1			51
55-59		5	19	19	16	11	5	1		76
60-64		4	20	14	12	4	4	2		60
65-69		2	6	2	2	2	1			15
70-74				1	1					2
75+					1					1
Total	1	48	145	91	63	24	11	3		386

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	1	2,270
20-24			45-49	4	2,327
25-29	1	218	50-54	9	1,255
30-34	6	42	55-59	48	1,872
35-39	16	613	60-64	104	1,234
40-44	14	571	65-69	128	1,269
45-49	27	991	70-74	101	1,228
50-54	40	964	75-79	63	918
55-59	34	672	80-84	39	1,218
60-64	23	1,090	85-89	24	1,034
65-69	8	961	90-94	16	956
70-74	1	2,214	95-99	2	446
75+	4	3,013	100+	1	793
Total	174	882	Total	540	1,249

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Malheur County/2039
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Malheur County/2039

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Malheur County/2039

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Malheur County -- #2039

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Malheur County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Malheur County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Malheur County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.49%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	3.41%	3.41%	3.41%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.05%	9.83%	12.56%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	14.64%	10.32%	13.05%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.90%	13.90%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.90%	7.90%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.90%	19.90%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.54%	2.69%	2.69%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.16%	3.67%	3.67%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$32,795,320	\$29,753,207	(\$3,042,112)	110%	\$6,703,143	(45%)
12/31/2007	34,820,023	30,999,671	(3,820,352)	112%	6,995,602	(55%)
12/31/2008	26,929,480	32,360,030	5,430,550	83%	7,410,989	73%
12/31/2009	30,796,030	34,090,448	3,294,418	90%	7,381,830	45%
12/31/2010	32,615,328	35,461,722	2,846,394	92%	7,631,723	37%
12/31/2011	32,516,737	37,111,809	4,595,072	88%	7,459,213	62%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Malheur County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$4,595,072	\$2,846,394
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	127,272	94,757
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,722,344	2,941,151
Combined valuation payroll	7,459,213	7,631,723
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	63%	39%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$193,235	\$274,577

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$524,552	\$521,003
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,998,362	5,166,201
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.49%	10.08%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$37,111,809	\$35,461,722
Actuarial asset value	32,516,737	32,615,328
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	4,595,072	2,846,394
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	88%	92%
Combined valuation payroll	\$7,459,213	\$7,631,723
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	62%	37%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.41%	2.63%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	107	113
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	66	60
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	151	145

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	7,459,213	7,631,723
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$6,618,727	\$6,594,773
2. Employer reserves	16,732,761	16,498,173
3. Benefits in force reserve	9,165,248	9,522,382
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$32,516,737	\$32,615,328

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$32,615,328
2. Regular employer contributions	481,010
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(1,535,574)
4. Adjustments ²	(56,519)
5. Interest credited	1,012,492
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$32,516,737

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$116,937	\$117,489
Tier 1 General Service	68,688	74,913
Tier 2 Police & Fire	140,325	134,817
Tier 2 General Service	198,602	193,784
Total	\$524,552	\$521,003

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$524,552	\$524,552	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$3,237,749	\$3,232,658
▪ Tier 1 General Service	8,585,511	8,659,412
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	1,804,016	1,617,014
▪ Tier 2 General Service	2,748,449	2,544,461
▪ Total Active Members	\$16,375,725	\$16,053,545
Dormant Members	4,066,916	3,729,075
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	16,669,168	15,679,102
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$37,111,809	\$35,461,722

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$37,111,809	\$37,111,809	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$37,111,809	\$35,461,722
2. Actuarial value of assets	32,516,737	32,615,328
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	4,595,072	2,846,394
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	88%	92%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$7,459,213	\$7,631,723
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	62%	37%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$4,457,759)	(\$367,367)	(\$340,983)	(\$4,431,375)	(\$381,143)
December 31, 2009	\$7,787,131	\$594,855	\$597,648	\$7,789,924	\$617,162
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,236,523	\$91,317
Total				\$4,595,072	\$327,336

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$35,461,722
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	521,003
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(1,525,509)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,817,598
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	37,274,814
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	37,274,814
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	37,111,809
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	163,005
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	32,615,328
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	481,010
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(1,535,574)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	2,567,044
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	34,127,808
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	32,516,737
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(1,611,071)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$1,448,066)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,846,394
2. Expected increase	300,612
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(163,005)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	1,611,071
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$4,595,072

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$116,937	\$729,710	16.03%	\$117,489	\$801,843	14.65%
Tier 1 General Service	68,688	1,339,595	5.13%	74,913	1,442,486	5.19%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	140,325	905,023	15.51%	134,817	893,209	15.09%
Tier 2 General Service	198,602	2,024,034	9.81%	193,784	2,028,663	9.55%
Total	\$524,552	\$4,998,362	10.49%	\$521,003	\$5,166,201	10.08%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$4,595,072	\$2,846,394
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	327,336	191,820
3. Combined valuation payroll	7,459,213	7,631,723
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.39%	2.51%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.49%	10.08%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.39%	2.51%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	15.01%	12.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.90%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.90%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.18%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	88%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.90%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.90%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	15.01%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.11%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.39%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.28%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.90%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.49%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.49%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.90%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.49%	10.08%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.28%	2.51%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	13.90%	12.71%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$1,339,595	\$729,710	\$2,069,305
Tier 2	2,024,034	905,023	2,929,057
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,363,629	1,634,733	4,998,362
OPSRP valuation payroll	1,655,678	805,173	2,460,851
Combined valuation payroll	\$5,019,307	\$2,439,906	\$7,459,213

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	29	50	46	125	31	53	55	139
Police & Fire	12	16	15	43	13	16	14	43
Total	41	66	61	168	44	69	69	182
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	26	12	N/A	38	35	17	N/A	52
Police & Fire	8	6	N/A	14	8	7	N/A	15
Total	34	18	N/A	52	43	24	N/A	67
Dormant Members								
General Service	37	17	2	56	35	14	0	49
Police & Fire	6	6	1	13	6	5	1	12
Total	43	23	3	69	41	19	1	61
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	109	7	0	116	106	5	0	111
Police & Fire	32	3	0	35	33	1	0	34
Total	141	10	0	151	139	6	0	145
Grand Total Number of Members	259	117	64	440	267	118	70	455

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34			1							1
35-39		7	8	2						17
40-44		5	6	4						15
45-49		6	6	6	2	1				21
50-54		3	8	5	2					18
55-59		1	8	4	1		3			17
60-64		2			3			1	1	10
65-69			1	2		2				5
70-74			2							2
75+			1							1
Total		24	41	26	8	3	3	1	1	107

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	1	321
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	3	1,063
30-34	1	1,275	55-59	9	281
35-39	5	640	60-64	31	763
40-44	7	686	65-69	34	1,141
45-49	8	683	70-74	21	1,232
50-54	7	666	75-79	22	800
55-59	15	435	80-84	12	571
60-64	12	894	85-89	15	492
65-69	7	597	90-94	3	305
70-74	1	31	95-99		
75+	3	50	100+		
Total	66	621	Total	151	842

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Mapleton Water District/2597
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Mapleton Water District/2597

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Mapleton Water District/2597

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Mapleton Water District -- #2597

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mapleton Water District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mapleton Water District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Mapleton Water District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.03%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.95%	2.95%	2.95%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.13%	9.37%	12.10%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.72%	9.86%	12.59%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 87%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.98%	14.98%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.98%	8.98%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.98%	20.98%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	18	30
Amortization factor	12.617	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.10%	3.19%	3.19%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.98%	2.95%	2.95%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$137,916	\$140,474	\$2,558	98%	\$38,324	7%
12/31/2007	148,243	145,314	(2,929)	102%	49,210	(6%)
12/31/2008	118,733	156,152	37,419	76%	59,350	63%
12/31/2009	138,450	170,867	32,417	81%	60,927	53%
12/31/2010	139,940	157,303	17,363	89%	69,364	25%
12/31/2011	147,113	169,350	22,237	87%	62,272	36%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mapleton Water District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$22,237	\$17,363
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,063	861
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	23,300	18,224
Combined valuation payroll	62,272	69,364
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	37%	26%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,613	\$2,496

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$6,102	\$5,648
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	50,737	49,523
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.03%	11.40%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$169,350	\$157,303
Actuarial asset value	147,113	139,940
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	22,237	17,363
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	87%	89%
Combined valuation payroll	\$62,272	\$69,364
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	36%	25%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.95%	2.01%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	62,272	69,364
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$40,692	\$38,151
2. Employer reserves	82,051	74,432
3. Benefits in force reserve	24,370	27,357
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$147,113	\$139,940

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$139,940
2. Regular employer contributions	5,878
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(4,083)
4. Adjustments ²	(30)
5. Interest credited	5,408
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$147,113

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	6,102	5,648
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$6,102	\$5,648

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$6,102	\$6,102	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	125,028	112,259
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$125,028	\$112,259
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	44,322	45,044
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$169,350	\$157,303

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$169,350	\$169,350	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$169,350	\$157,303
2. Actuarial value of assets	147,113	139,940
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	22,237	17,363
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	87%	89%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$62,272	\$69,364
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	36%	25%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$9,155)	(\$753)	(\$700)	(\$9,102)	(\$781)
December 31, 2009	\$41,720	\$3,187	\$3,202	\$41,735	\$3,307
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$10,396)	(\$768)
Total				\$22,237	\$1,758

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$157,303
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	5,648
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(4,056)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	12,874
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	171,769
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	171,769
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	169,350
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	2,419
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	139,940
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	5,878
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(4,083)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	11,267
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	153,002
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	147,113
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(5,889)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$3,470)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$17,363
2. Expected increase	1,404
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(2,419)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	5,889
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$22,237

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	6,102	50,737	12.03%	5,648	49,523	11.40%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$6,102	\$50,737	12.03%	\$5,648	\$49,523	11.40%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$22,237	\$17,363
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	1,758	1,311
3. Combined valuation payroll	62,272	69,364
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.82%	1.89%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.03%	11.40%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.82%	1.89%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	14.98%	13.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.11%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.11%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.62%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	87%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.11%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.11%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	14.98%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.82%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.82%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.98%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.03%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.03%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.98%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.03%	11.40%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.82%	1.89%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.98%	13.41%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$50,737	\$0	\$50,737
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	50,737	0	50,737
OPSRP valuation payroll	11,535	0	11,535
Combined valuation payroll	\$62,272	\$0	\$62,272

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	2	0	1	3	2	0	2	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		40+
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59				1						1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				1						1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79	1	510
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	1	510

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Millington Rural Fire Protection District/2782
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Millington Rural Fire Protection District/2782

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Millington Rural Fire Protection District/2782

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Millington Rural Fire Protection District -- #2782

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Millington Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Millington Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Millington Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.72%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(9.31%)	(9.31%)	(9.31%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	0.49%	0.49%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 127%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	23	16
Amortization factor	14.715	11.834

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	7.48%	(7.07%)	(7.07%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(9.31%)	(9.31%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$198,681	\$130,583	(\$68,098)	152%	\$47,084	(145%)
12/31/2007	224,143	143,038	(81,105)	157%	49,882	(163%)
12/31/2008	186,290	159,772	(26,518)	117%	50,937	(52%)
12/31/2009	220,360	176,331	(44,029)	125%	51,690	(85%)
12/31/2010	246,303	186,201	(60,102)	132%	51,994	(116%)
12/31/2011	258,024	202,616	(55,408)	127%	51,989	(107%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Millington Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$55,408)	(\$60,102)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	887	646
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(54,521)	(59,456)
Combined valuation payroll	51,989	51,994
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(105%)	(114%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,347	\$1,871

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$6,524	\$6,936
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	51,989	51,994
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.72%	14.97%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$202,616	\$186,201
Actuarial asset value	258,024	246,303
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(55,408)	(60,102)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	127%	132%
Combined valuation payroll	\$51,989	\$51,994
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(107%)	(116%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(9.31%)	(9.63%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	51,989	51,994
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$69,332	\$65,000
2. Employer reserves	188,692	181,303
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$258,024	\$246,303

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$246,303
2. Regular employer contributions	3,286
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(976)
5. Interest credited	9,411
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$258,024

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$6,524	\$6,936
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$6,524	\$6,936

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$6,524	\$6,524	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$202,616	\$186,201
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$202,616	\$186,201
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$202,616	\$186,201

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$202,616	\$202,616	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$202,616	\$186,201
2. Actuarial value of assets	258,024	246,303
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(55,408)	(60,102)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	127%	132%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$51,989	\$51,994
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(107%)	(116%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$86,503)	(\$7,128)	(\$6,617)	(\$85,992)	(\$7,395)
December 31, 2009	\$42,827	\$3,271	\$3,287	\$42,843	\$3,394
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$12,259)	(\$905)
Total				(\$55,408)	(\$4,906)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$186,201
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	6,936
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	15,451
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	208,588
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	208,588
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	202,616
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	5,972
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	246,303
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	3,286
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	19,836
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	269,425
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	258,024
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(11,401)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$5,429)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$60,102)
2. Expected increase	(735)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(5,972)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	11,401
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$55,408)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$6,524	\$51,989	12.55%	\$6,936	\$51,994	13.34%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$6,524	\$51,989	12.55%	\$6,936	\$51,994	13.34%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$55,408)	(\$60,102)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(4,906)	(5,070)
3. Combined valuation payroll	51,989	51,994
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(9.44%)	(9.75%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.55%	13.34%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(9.44%)	(9.75%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	3.24%	3.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.48%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	7.48%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.50%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	127%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	5.10%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.38%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	12.58%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	3.24%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(9.44%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(9.44%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	3.24%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	2.17%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.55%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.72%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.72%	14.97%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(9.44%)	(9.75%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	5.41%	5.34%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$51,989	\$51,989
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	51,989	51,989
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$51,989	\$51,989

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59				1						1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				1						1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Milton-Freewater Cemetery District #3/2708
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Milton-Freewater Cemetery District #3/2708

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Milton-Freewater Cemetery District #3/2708

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

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The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Milton-Freewater Cemetery District #3 -- #2708

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Milton-Freewater Cemetery District #3 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Milton-Freewater Cemetery District #3.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Milton-Freewater Cemetery District #3

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.16%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	25.64%	25.64%	25.64%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	37.95%	32.06%	34.79%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	38.54%	32.55%	35.28%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 48%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	37.80%	37.80%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	30.24%	22.68%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	45.36%	52.92%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	25	N/A
Amortization factor	15.546	N/A

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	37.80%	25.64%	25.64%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$63,926	\$0	(\$63,926)	0%	\$0	0%
12/31/2007	69,982	0	(69,982)	0%	0	0%
12/31/2008	51,086	0	(51,086)	0%	0	0%
12/31/2009	60,844	0	(60,844)	0%	0	0%
12/31/2010	68,413	103,553	35,140	66%	37,358	94%
12/31/2011	75,406	158,314	82,908	48%	20,879	397%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Milton-Freewater Cemetery District #3

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$82,908	\$35,140
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	356	464
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	83,264	35,604
Combined valuation payroll	20,879	37,358
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	399%	95%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$541	\$1,344

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$2,539	\$4,950
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	20,879	36,830
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.16%	13.44%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$158,314	\$103,553
Actuarial asset value	75,406	68,413
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	82,908	35,140
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	48%	66%
Combined valuation payroll	\$20,879	\$37,358
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	397%	94%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	25.64%	5.52%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	20,879	37,358
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$11,781	\$0
2. Employer reserves	63,625	68,413
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$75,406	\$68,413

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$68,413
2. Regular employer contributions	(6,181)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	11,548
5. Interest credited	1,626
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$75,406

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	4,868
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	2,539	82
Total	\$2,539	\$4,950

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$2,539	\$2,539	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	76,662
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	21,111	26,891
▪ Total Active Members	\$21,111	\$103,553
Dormant Members	137,203	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$158,314	\$103,553

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$158,314	\$158,314	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$158,314	\$103,553
2. Actuarial value of assets	75,406	68,413
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	82,908	35,140
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	48%	66%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$20,879	\$37,358
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	397%	94%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$70,036)	(\$5,772)	(\$5,357)	(\$69,621)	(\$5,988)
December 31, 2009	\$9,402	\$718	\$722	\$9,406	\$745
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$143,123	\$10,570
Total				\$82,908	\$5,327

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$103,553
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	4,950
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	8,680
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	117,183
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	117,183
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	158,314
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(41,131)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	68,413
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(6,181)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	5,226
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	67,458
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	75,406
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	7,948
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$33,183)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$35,140
2. Expected increase	14,585
3. Liability (gain)/loss	41,131
4. Asset (gain)/loss	(7,948)
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$82,908

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	4,868	36,145	13.47%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	2,539	20,879	12.16%	82	685	11.97%
Total	\$2,539	\$20,879	12.16%	\$4,950	\$36,830	13.44%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$82,908	\$35,140
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	5,327	2,019
3. Combined valuation payroll	20,879	37,358
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	25.51%	5.40%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.16%	13.44%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	25.51%	5.40%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	37.80%	18.96%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	37.80%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	37.80%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	N/A
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	N/A
c. Funded percentage	N/A
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	N/A
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	N/A
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	N/A
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	N/A
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	N/A
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	N/A
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	N/A
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	N/A
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	N/A
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	N/A
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	N/A
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	N/A
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	N/A

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.16%	13.44%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	25.51%	5.40%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	37.80%	18.96%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	20,879	0	20,879
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	20,879	0	20,879
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$20,879	\$0	\$20,879

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	2	0	2	1	1	2	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59		1								1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1								1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	1,058	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	1,058	Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Mosier Fire District/2873
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Mosier Fire District/2873

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Mosier Fire District/2873

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Mosier Fire District -- #2873

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mosier Fire District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mosier Fire District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Mosier Fire District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.82%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.10%	6.55%	9.28%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.69%	7.04%	9.77%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 0%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.95%	10.95%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	7.95%	4.95%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.95%	16.95%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	16	N/A
Amortization factor	11.626	N/A

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.95%	0.13%	0.13%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
12/31/2007	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2008	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2009	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2010	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2011	0	0	0	0%	36,000	0%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mosier Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$0	\$0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	614	0
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	614	0
Combined valuation payroll	36,000	0
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	0%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$933	\$0

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$0	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	0.00%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0
Actuarial asset value	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	0	0
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	0%	0%
Combined valuation payroll	\$36,000	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	0%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.13%	0.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	36,000	0
3. Amortization factor	11.626	0.000
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	0	0
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$0	\$0

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$0
2. Regular employer contributions	0
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	0
5. Interest credited	0
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$0

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$0	\$0
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0
2. Actuarial value of assets	0	0
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	0	0
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	0%	0%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$36,000	\$0
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	0%	0%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
December 31, 2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0
Total				\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$0
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	0
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	0
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	0
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	0
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	0
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	0
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	0
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	0
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	0
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	0
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	0
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	0
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	\$0

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$0
2. Expected increase	0
3. Liability (gain)/loss	0
4. Asset (gain)/loss	0
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$0

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	10.82%	\$0	\$0	0.00%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$0	\$0
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	0	0
3. Combined valuation payroll	36,000	0
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.00%	0.00%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	N/A
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.00%	N/A
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	N/A
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	10.95%	N/A

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.95%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.95%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	N/A
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	N/A
c. Funded percentage	N/A
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	N/A
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	N/A
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	N/A
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	N/A
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	N/A
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	N/A
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	N/A
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	N/A
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	N/A
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	N/A
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	N/A
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	N/A
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	N/A

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	N/A
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.00%	N/A
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	N/A
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	10.95%	N/A

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	36,000	36,000
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$36,000	\$36,000

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		40+
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Mt Angel Fire District/2861
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Mt Angel Fire District/2861

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Mt Angel Fire District/2861

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Mt Angel Fire District -- #2861

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Mt Angel Fire District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Mt Angel Fire District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Mt Angel Fire District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.82%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.18%)	(2.18%)	(2.18%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.79%	4.24%	6.97%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	9.38%	4.73%	7.46%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 100%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.64%	8.64%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	5.64%	2.64%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.64%	14.64%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	15	17
Amortization factor	11.137	12.375

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	7.54%	(2.60%)	(2.60%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.64%	(2.18%)	(2.18%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$7,494	\$1,872	(\$5,622)	400%	\$33,855	(17%)
12/31/2007	9,499	0	(9,499)	0%	17,494	(54%)
12/31/2008	6,893	0	(6,893)	0%	20,344	(34%)
12/31/2009	7,169	0	(7,169)	0%	21,279	(34%)
12/31/2010	7,032	0	(7,032)	0%	24,423	(29%)
12/31/2011	6,360	0	(6,360)	100%	24,660	(26%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Mt Angel Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$6,360)	(\$7,032)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	421	303
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(5,939)	(6,729)
Combined valuation payroll	24,660	24,423
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(24%)	(28%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$639	\$879

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$0	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0
Actuarial asset value	6,360	7,032
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(6,360)	(7,032)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	0%	0%
Combined valuation payroll	\$24,660	\$24,423
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(26%)	(29%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(2.18%)	(2.30%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	24,660	24,423
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	6,360	7,032
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$6,360	\$7,032

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$7,032
2. Regular employer contributions	(757)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(55)
5. Interest credited	140
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$6,360

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$0	\$0
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0
2. Actuarial value of assets	6,360	7,032
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(6,360)	(7,032)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	100%	0%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$24,660	\$24,423
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(26%)	(29%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$9,508)	(\$782)	(\$727)	(\$9,453)	(\$811)
December 31, 2009	\$2,370	\$182	\$182	\$2,370	\$189
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$723	\$53
Total				(\$6,360)	(\$569)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$0
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	0
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	0
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	0
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	0
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	0
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	0
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	7,032
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(757)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	532
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	6,807
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	6,360
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(448)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$448)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$7,032)
2. Expected increase	224
3. Liability (gain)/loss	0
4. Asset (gain)/loss	448
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$6,360)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	10.82%	\$0	\$0	10.30%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$6,360)	(\$7,032)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(569)	(592)
3. Combined valuation payroll	24,660	24,423
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(2.31%)	(2.42%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.31%)	(2.42%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	8.64%	8.00%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.54%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	7.54%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.51%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	100%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.54%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	10.54%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	8.64%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.31%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.31%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.64%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.82%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.82%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.64%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.31%)	(2.42%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	8.64%	8.00%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	24,660	0	24,660
Combined valuation payroll	\$24,660	\$0	\$24,660

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		40+
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency/2724
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency/2724

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency/2724

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency -- #2724

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	0.11%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	5.33%	5.33%	5.33%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.59%	11.75%	14.48%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.18%	12.24%	14.97%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 88%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.44%	5.44%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.44%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.44%	11.44%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	17	10
Amortization factor	12.125	7.791

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.44%	4.90%	4.90%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.44%	5.33%	5.33%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,408,760	\$1,286,749	(\$122,011)	109%	\$239,755	(51%)
12/31/2007	1,601,701	1,370,160	(231,541)	117%	256,029	(90%)
12/31/2008	1,255,664	1,442,024	186,360	87%	164,832	113%
12/31/2009	1,330,230	1,423,510	93,280	93%	254,429	37%
12/31/2010	1,376,367	1,506,536	130,169	91%	243,310	54%
12/31/2011	1,373,769	1,556,184	182,415	88%	289,012	63%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Nehalem Bay Wastewater Agency

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$182,415	\$130,169
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,931	3,021
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	187,346	133,190
Combined valuation payroll	289,012	243,310
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	65%	55%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$7,487	\$8,754

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$130	\$105
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	119,460	111,137
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.11%	0.09%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,556,184	\$1,506,536
Actuarial asset value	1,373,769	1,376,367
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	182,415	130,169
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	88%	91%
Combined valuation payroll	\$289,012	\$243,310
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	63%	54%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	5.33%	5.35%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	5

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	289,012	243,310
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$199,377	\$192,785
2. Employer reserves	618,298	581,426
3. Benefits in force reserve	556,094	602,156
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,373,769	\$1,376,367

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,376,367
2. Regular employer contributions	23,546
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(93,170)
4. Adjustments ²	32,861
5. Interest credited	34,165
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,373,769

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	130	105
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$130	\$105

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$130	\$130	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	544,795	515,055
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$544,795	\$515,055
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,011,389	991,481
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,556,184	\$1,506,536

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,556,184	\$1,556,184	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,556,184	\$1,506,536
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,373,769	1,376,367
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	182,415	130,169
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	88%	91%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$289,012	\$243,310
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	63%	54%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$394,071)	(\$32,475)	(\$30,143)	(\$391,739)	(\$33,693)
December 31, 2009	\$489,845	\$37,420	\$37,595	\$490,020	\$38,823
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$84,134	\$6,213
Total				\$182,415	\$11,343

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,506,536
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	105
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(92,559)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	116,829
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,530,911
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,530,911
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,556,184
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(25,273)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,376,367
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	23,546
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(93,170)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	107,324
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,414,068
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,373,769
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(40,299)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$65,572)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$130,169
2. Expected increase	(13,326)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	25,273
4. Asset (gain)/loss	40,299
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$182,415

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	130	119,460	0.11%	105	111,137	0.09%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$130	\$119,460	0.11%	\$105	\$111,137	0.09%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$182,415	\$130,169
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	11,343	7,485
3. Combined valuation payroll	289,012	243,310
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	3.92%	3.08%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.11%	0.09%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.92%	3.08%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	4.16%	3.29%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.44%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.44%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.69%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	88%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.44%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.44%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	4.16%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	1.28%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.92%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	5.20%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	5.44%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	0.11%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	0.11%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.44%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.11%	0.09%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.20%	5.23%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.44%	5.44%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$119,460	\$0	\$119,460
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	119,460	0	119,460
OPSRP valuation payroll	169,552	0	169,552
Combined valuation payroll	\$289,012	\$0	\$289,012

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	0	4	6	2	0	3	5
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	4	6	2	0	3	5
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5
Grand Total Number of Members	7	0	4	11	7	0	3	10

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49					1					1
50-54					1					1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total					2					2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	1,607
35-39			60-64	2	1,701
40-44			65-69	2	679
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	5	1,273

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority/2740
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority/2740

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority/2740

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority -- #2740

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.45%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.55%)	(2.55%)	(2.55%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.05%	3.87%	6.60%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.64%	4.36%	7.09%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 134%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	9.90%	9.90%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	6.90%	3.90%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.90%	15.90%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	14	16
Amortization factor	10.268	11.419

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.74%	(2.53%)	(2.53%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.90%	(2.55%)	(2.55%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$180,229	\$93,982	(\$86,247)	192%	\$91,043	(95%)
12/31/2007	201,719	98,317	(103,402)	205%	169,763	(61%)
12/31/2008	164,759	111,962	(52,797)	147%	145,101	(36%)
12/31/2009	162,588	112,598	(49,990)	144%	164,413	(30%)
12/31/2010	183,374	129,211	(54,163)	142%	167,047	(32%)
12/31/2011	188,492	141,097	(47,395)	134%	171,129	(28%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Neskowin Regional Sanitary Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$47,395)	(\$54,163)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,920	2,074
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(44,475)	(52,089)
Combined valuation payroll	171,129	167,047
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(26%)	(31%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,433	\$6,010

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$6,201	\$6,141
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	49,808	50,203
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.45%	12.23%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$141,097	\$129,211
Actuarial asset value	188,492	183,374
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(47,395)	(54,163)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	134%	142%
Combined valuation payroll	\$171,129	\$167,047
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(28%)	(32%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(2.55%)	(2.79%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	171,129	167,047
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$16,409	\$15,575
2. Employer reserves	157,399	151,641
3. Benefits in force reserve	14,685	16,158
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$188,492	\$183,374

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$183,374
2. Regular employer contributions	2,464
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(2,460)
4. Adjustments ²	509
5. Interest credited	4,606
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$188,492

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	6,201	6,141
Total	\$6,201	\$6,141

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$6,201	\$6,201	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	62,484	54,930
▪ Total Active Members	\$62,484	\$54,930
Dormant Members	51,905	47,677
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	26,708	26,604
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$141,097	\$129,211

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$141,097	\$141,097	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$141,097	\$129,211
2. Actuarial value of assets	188,492	183,374
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(47,395)	(54,163)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	134%	142%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$171,129	\$167,047
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(28%)	(32%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$121,985)	(\$10,053)	(\$9,331)	(\$121,263)	(\$10,430)
December 31, 2009	\$72,531	\$5,540	\$5,567	\$72,558	\$5,748
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,310	\$97
Total				(\$47,395)	(\$4,585)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$129,211
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	6,141
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(2,444)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	10,730
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	143,638
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	143,638
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	141,097
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	2,541
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	183,374
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	2,464
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(2,460)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	14,670
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	198,047
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	188,492
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(9,555)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$7,014)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$54,163)
2. Expected increase	(246)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(2,541)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	9,555
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$47,395)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	6,201	49,808	12.45%	6,141	50,203	12.23%
Total	\$6,201	\$49,808	12.45%	\$6,141	\$50,203	12.23%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$47,395)	(\$54,163)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(4,585)	(4,861)
3. Combined valuation payroll	171,129	167,047
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(2.68%)	(2.91%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.45%	12.23%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.68%)	(2.91%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	9.90%	9.44%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	9.74%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	9.74%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.95%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	134%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	3.74%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	15.74%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	9.90%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.68%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.68%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	9.90%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.45%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.45%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	9.90%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.45%	12.23%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.68%)	(2.91%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	9.90%	9.44%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	49,808	0	49,808
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	49,808	0	49,808
OPSRP valuation payroll	121,321	0	121,321
Combined valuation payroll	\$171,129	\$0	\$171,129

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	3	4	0	1	3	4
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	3	4	0	1	3	4
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Grand Total Number of Members	3	2	3	8	3	2	3	8

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59		1								1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1								1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	136
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74	1	42
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	198	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69	1	205	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	202	Total	2	89

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

North Clackamas County Water Commission/2835
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
North Clackamas County Water Commission/2835

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
North Clackamas County Water Commission/2835

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

North Clackamas County Water Commission -- #2835

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for North Clackamas County Water Commission to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to North Clackamas County Water Commission.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for North Clackamas County Water Commission

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.02%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.41%	2.41%	2.41%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	9.58%	8.83%	11.56%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.17%	9.32%	12.05%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 78%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	9.43%	9.43%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	6.43%	3.43%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.43%	15.43%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	22	27
Amortization factor	14.334	16.203

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	6.99%	0.59%	0.59%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.43%	2.41%	2.41%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$164,155	\$108,391	(\$55,765)	151%	\$191,206	(29%)
12/31/2007	190,419	123,836	(66,583)	154%	153,562	(43%)
12/31/2008	160,095	192,244	32,149	83%	288,572	11%
12/31/2009	207,219	235,186	27,967	88%	347,628	8%
12/31/2010	246,229	297,902	51,673	83%	277,048	19%
12/31/2011	267,657	344,501	76,844	78%	232,626	33%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

North Clackamas County Water Commission

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$76,844	\$51,673
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,969	3,440
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	80,813	55,113
Combined valuation payroll	232,626	277,048
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	35%	20%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,026	\$9,968

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$16,335	\$16,322
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	232,626	257,065
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.02%	6.35%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$344,501	\$297,902
Actuarial asset value	267,657	246,229
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	76,844	51,673
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	78%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$232,626	\$277,048
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	33%	19%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.41%	1.35%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	232,626	277,048
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$62,714	\$59,567
2. Employer reserves	204,943	186,662
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$267,657	\$246,229

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$246,229
2. Regular employer contributions	13,992
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(348)
5. Interest credited	7,784
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$267,657

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	6,095	4,565
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	10,240	11,757
Total	\$16,335	\$16,322

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$16,335	\$16,335	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	185,000	155,515
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	137,293	121,925
▪ Total Active Members	\$322,293	\$277,440
Dormant Members	22,208	20,462
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$344,501	\$297,902

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$344,501	\$344,501	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$344,501	\$297,902
2. Actuarial value of assets	267,657	246,229
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	76,844	51,673
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	78%	83%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$232,626	\$277,048
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	33%	19%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$77,898)	(\$6,421)	(\$5,959)	(\$77,436)	(\$6,662)
December 31, 2009	\$106,388	\$8,127	\$8,165	\$106,426	\$8,432
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$47,854	\$3,534
Total				\$76,844	\$5,304

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$297,902
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	16,322
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	25,138
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	339,362
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	339,362
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	344,501
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(5,139)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	246,229
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	13,992
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	20,258
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	280,478
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	267,657
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(12,822)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$17,961)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$51,673
2. Expected increase	7,210
3. Liability (gain)/loss	5,139
4. Asset (gain)/loss	12,822
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$76,844

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	6,095	146,267	4.17%	4,565	144,405	3.16%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	10,240	86,359	11.86%	11,757	112,660	10.44%
Total	\$16,335	\$232,626	7.02%	\$16,322	\$257,065	6.35%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$76,844	\$51,673
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	5,304	3,418
3. Combined valuation payroll	232,626	277,048
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.28%	1.23%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.02%	6.35%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.28%	1.23%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	9.43%	7.70%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	6.99%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	6.99%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.40%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	78%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.60%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	3.39%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	10.59%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	9.43%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.28%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	2.28%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	9.43%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.02%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.02%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	9.43%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.02%	6.35%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.28%	1.23%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	9.43%	7.70%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$146,267	\$0	\$146,267
Tier 2	86,359	0	86,359
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	232,626	0	232,626
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$232,626	\$0	\$232,626

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	3	2	0	5	3	2	0	5

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44					1					1
45-49										
50-54			1			1				2
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1		1	1				3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49	1	279	70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	279	Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Northeast Oregon Housing Authority/2637
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Northeast Oregon Housing Authority/2637

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Northeast Oregon Housing Authority/2637

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Northeast Oregon Housing Authority -- #2637

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Northeast Oregon Housing Authority to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Northeast Oregon Housing Authority.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Northeast Oregon Housing Authority

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.49%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.08%	2.08%	2.08%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	9.72%	8.50%	11.23%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	10.31%	8.99%	11.72%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 83%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	9.57%	9.57%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	6.57%	3.57%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.57%	15.57%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	6.73%	0.90%	0.90%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.41%	4.92%	4.92%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$2,603,003	\$2,248,147	(\$354,856)	116%	\$728,629	(49%)
12/31/2007	2,897,572	2,474,079	(423,493)	117%	689,746	(61%)
12/31/2008	2,378,561	2,656,235	277,674	90%	672,380	41%
12/31/2009	2,762,649	2,872,484	109,835	96%	784,113	14%
12/31/2010	3,078,550	3,121,528	42,978	99%	816,864	5%
12/31/2011	2,794,568	3,360,981	566,413	83%	683,194	83%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Northeast Oregon Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$566,413	\$42,978
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	11,657	10,142
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	578,070	53,120
Combined valuation payroll	683,194	816,864
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	85%	7%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$17,698	\$29,389

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$38,679	\$38,497
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	516,749	614,013
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.49%	6.27%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,360,981	\$3,121,528
Actuarial asset value	2,794,568	3,078,550
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	566,413	42,978
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	83%	99%
Combined valuation payroll	\$683,194	\$816,864
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	83%	5%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.08%	0.10%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	13	13
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	4	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	3	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	683,194	816,864
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$750,045	\$1,096,368
2. Employer reserves	1,556,457	1,914,129
3. Benefits in force reserve	488,066	68,053
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,794,568	\$3,078,550

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,078,550
2. Regular employer contributions	45,419
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(81,772)
4. Adjustments ²	(357,949)
5. Interest credited	110,321
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$2,794,568

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	16,778	16,735
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	21,901	21,762
Total	\$38,679	\$38,497

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$38,679	\$38,679	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	1,685,868	2,541,384
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	258,307	230,749
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,944,175	\$2,772,133
Dormant Members	529,143	237,342
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	887,663	112,053
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,360,981	\$3,121,528

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,360,981	\$3,360,981	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,360,981	\$3,121,528
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,794,568	3,078,550
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	566,413	42,978
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	83%	99%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$683,194	\$816,864
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	83%	5%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$604,091)	(\$49,783)	(\$46,208)	(\$600,516)	(\$51,650)
December 31, 2009	\$717,651	\$54,820	\$55,078	\$717,909	\$56,876
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$449,020	\$33,160
Total				\$566,413	\$38,386

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$3,121,528
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	38,497
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(81,236)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	249,553
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,328,342
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	3,328,342
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	3,360,981
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(32,639)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	3,078,550
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	45,419
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(81,772)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	244,830
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,287,027
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	2,794,568
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(492,458)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$525,097)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$42,978
2. Expected increase	(1,662)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	32,639
4. Asset (gain)/loss	492,458
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$566,413

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	16,778	344,054	4.88%	16,735	438,144	3.82%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	21,901	172,695	12.68%	21,762	175,869	12.37%
Total	\$38,679	\$516,749	7.49%	\$38,497	\$614,013	6.27%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$566,413	\$42,978
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	38,386	(175)
3. Combined valuation payroll	683,194	816,864
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	5.62%	(0.02%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.49%	6.27%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.62%	(0.02%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	13.24%	6.37%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	6.57%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	6.57%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.31%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	83%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	3.57%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	9.57%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	13.24%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(3.67%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	5.62%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	1.95%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	9.57%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.49%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.49%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	9.57%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.49%	6.27%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.95%	(0.02%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	9.57%	6.37%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$344,054	\$0	\$344,054
Tier 2	172,695	0	172,695
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	516,749	0	516,749
OPSRP valuation payroll	166,445	0	166,445
Combined valuation payroll	\$683,194	\$0	\$683,194

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	9	4	5	18	9	4	6	19
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	4	5	18	9	4	6	19
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	4	0	1	5	3	0	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	1	5	3	0	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	17	4	6	27	14	4	6	24

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54		1	1	2						4
55-59		1		2	1					4
60-64		1		2	1	1				5
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		3	1	6	2	1				13

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	2	2,392
40-44	1	2,089	65-69		
45-49	1	130	70-74		
50-54	1	1,485	75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	1,263
60-64	1	1,853	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	4	1,389	Total	3	2,015

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Nyssa Road Assessment District #2/2550
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Nyssa Road Assessment District #2/2550

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Nyssa Road Assessment District #2/2550

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Nyssa Road Assessment District #2 -- #2550

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Nyssa Road Assessment District #2 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Nyssa Road Assessment District #2.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Nyssa Road Assessment District #2

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	4.30%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	39.85%	39.85%	39.85%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	44.30%	46.27%	49.00%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	44.89%	46.76%	49.49%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 56%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	44.15%	44.15%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	35.32%	26.49%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	52.98%	61.81%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	17	19
Amortization factor	12.076	13.016

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	42.75%	38.42%	38.42%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	44.15%	39.85%	39.85%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,134,475	\$1,663,646	\$529,171	68%	\$143,952	368%
12/31/2007	1,171,151	1,671,200	500,049	70%	146,956	340%
12/31/2008	835,920	1,683,852	847,932	50%	144,035	589%
12/31/2009	933,276	1,702,643	769,367	55%	154,312	499%
12/31/2010	1,006,310	1,752,967	746,657	57%	158,434	471%
12/31/2011	1,003,416	1,782,911	779,495	56%	162,497	480%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Nyssa Road Assessment District #2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$779,495	\$746,657
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,773	1,967
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	782,268	748,624
Combined valuation payroll	162,497	158,434
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	481%	473%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,210	\$5,700

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$5,545	\$5,174
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	128,807	124,733
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	4.30%	4.15%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,782,911	\$1,752,967
Actuarial asset value	1,003,416	1,006,310
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	779,495	746,657
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	56%	57%
Combined valuation payroll	\$162,497	\$158,434
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	480%	471%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	39.85%	37.77%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	7	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	162,497	158,434
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$205,041	\$195,358
2. Employer reserves	122,864	61,170
3. Benefits in force reserve	675,511	749,782
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,003,416	\$1,006,310

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,006,310
2. Regular employer contributions	59,101
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(113,177)
4. Adjustments ²	22,012
5. Interest credited	29,170
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,003,416

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	274	365
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	5,271	4,809
Total	\$5,545	\$5,174

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$5,545	\$5,545	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	447,076	421,197
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	11,153	7,043
▪ Total Active Members	\$458,229	\$428,240
Dormant Members	96,107	90,172
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,228,575	1,234,555
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,782,911	\$1,752,967

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,782,911	\$1,782,911	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,782,911	\$1,752,967
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,003,416	1,006,310
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	779,495	746,657
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	56%	57%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$162,497	\$158,434
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	480%	471%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$424,267	\$34,964	\$32,453	\$421,756	\$36,275
December 31, 2009	\$345,029	\$26,357	\$26,480	\$345,152	\$27,345
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$12,587	\$930
Total				\$779,495	\$64,550

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,752,967
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	5,174
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(112,435)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	136,154
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,781,860
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,781,860
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,782,911
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(1,051)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,006,310
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	59,101
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(113,177)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	78,342
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,030,576
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,003,416
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(27,160)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$28,211)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$746,657
2. Expected increase	4,627
3. Liability (gain)/loss	1,051
4. Asset (gain)/loss	27,160
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$779,495

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	274	75,793	0.36%	365	74,118	0.49%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	5,271	53,014	9.94%	4,809	50,615	9.50%
Total	\$5,545	\$128,807	4.30%	\$5,174	\$124,733	4.15%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$779,495	\$746,657
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	64,550	59,649
3. Combined valuation payroll	162,497	158,434
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	39.72%	37.65%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	4.30%	4.15%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	39.72%	37.65%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	44.15%	41.92%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	42.75%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	42.75%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	8.55%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	8.55%
c. Funded percentage	56%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	17.10%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	25.65%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	59.85%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	44.15%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	39.72%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	39.72%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	44.15%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	4.30%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	4.30%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	44.15%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	4.30%	4.15%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	39.72%	37.65%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	44.15%	41.92%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$75,793	\$0	\$75,793
Tier 2	53,014	0	53,014
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	128,807	0	128,807
OPSRP valuation payroll	33,690	0	33,690
Combined valuation payroll	\$162,497	\$0	\$162,497

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	4
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	4
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	2	0	N/A	2
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	2	0	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	7
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	7
Grand Total Number of Members	11	1	2	14	12	1	1	14

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49			1							1
50-54										
55-59				1						1
60-64					1					1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1	1	1					3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	1,237
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74	1	190
50-54			75-79	3	3,089
55-59	1	715	80-84		
60-64			85-89	2	258
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	715	Total	7	1,601

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Oak Lodge Sanitary District/2524
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Oak Lodge Sanitary District/2524

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Oak Lodge Sanitary District/2524

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Oak Lodge Sanitary District -- #2524

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oak Lodge Sanitary District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Oak Lodge Sanitary District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Oak Lodge Sanitary District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.54%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	5.64%	5.64%	5.64%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	13.33%	12.06%	14.79%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.92%	12.55%	15.28%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 77%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	13.18%	13.18%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.18%	7.18%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.18%	19.18%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	23
Amortization factor	17.175	14.705

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.28%	4.37%	4.37%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.54%	7.00%	7.00%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$7,552,268	\$6,658,512	(\$893,756)	113%	\$1,174,454	(76%)
12/31/2007	8,194,776	7,329,070	(865,706)	112%	1,226,668	(71%)
12/31/2008	6,153,179	7,531,284	1,378,105	82%	1,220,058	113%
12/31/2009	7,325,766	8,320,974	995,208	88%	1,586,102	63%
12/31/2010	7,332,942	8,828,349	1,495,407	83%	1,520,200	98%
12/31/2011	7,106,323	9,259,870	2,153,547	77%	1,814,102	119%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Oak Lodge Sanitary District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$2,153,547	\$1,495,407
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	30,953	18,875
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,184,500	1,514,282
Combined valuation payroll	1,814,102	1,520,200
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	120%	100%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$46,995	\$54,694

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$75,729	\$63,193
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,004,590	997,638
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.54%	6.33%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$9,259,870	\$8,828,349
Actuarial asset value	7,106,323	7,332,942
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	2,153,547	1,495,407
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	77%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,814,102	\$1,520,200
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	119%	98%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	5.64%	5.95%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	12	13
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	6	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	19	16

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,814,102	1,520,200
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$873,167	\$979,857
2. Employer reserves	2,722,642	2,814,048
3. Benefits in force reserve	3,510,513	3,539,037
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$7,106,323	\$7,332,942

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$7,332,942
2. Regular employer contributions	104,387
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(588,162)
4. Adjustments ²	54,460
5. Interest credited	202,696
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$7,106,323

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	8,670	3,714
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	67,059	59,479
Total	\$75,729	\$63,193

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$75,729	\$75,729	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	1,316,184	1,634,118
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	823,527	684,537
▪ Total Active Members	\$2,139,711	\$2,318,655
Dormant Members	735,461	682,484
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	6,384,698	5,827,210
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$9,259,870	\$8,828,349

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$9,259,870	\$9,259,870	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$9,259,870	\$8,828,349
2. Actuarial value of assets	7,106,323	7,332,942
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	2,153,547	1,495,407
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	77%	83%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,814,102	\$1,520,200
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	119%	98%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,120,344)	(\$92,328)	(\$85,697)	(\$1,113,713)	(\$95,790)
December 31, 2009	\$2,124,839	\$162,316	\$163,078	\$2,125,601	\$168,403
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,141,659	\$84,311
Total				\$2,153,547	\$156,924

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$8,828,349
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	63,193
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(584,307)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	687,951
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	8,995,186
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	8,995,186
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	9,259,870
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(264,684)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	7,332,942
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	104,387
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(588,162)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	567,284
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	7,416,451
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	7,106,323
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(310,129)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$574,813)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$1,495,407
2. Expected increase	83,327
3. Liability (gain)/loss	264,684
4. Asset (gain)/loss	310,129
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$2,153,547

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	8,670	383,547	2.26%	3,714	416,497	0.89%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	67,059	621,043	10.80%	59,479	581,141	10.23%
Total	\$75,729	\$1,004,590	7.54%	\$63,193	\$997,638	6.33%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$2,153,547	\$1,495,407
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	156,924	106,242
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,814,102	1,520,200
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	8.65%	6.99%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.54%	6.33%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.65%	6.99%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	16.32%	13.44%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	9.28%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	9.28%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.86%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	77%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.90%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.38%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.18%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.32%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(3.14%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	8.65%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	5.51%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	13.18%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.54%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.54%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	13.18%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.54%	6.33%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.51%	5.83%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	13.18%	12.28%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$383,547	\$0	\$383,547
Tier 2	621,043	0	621,043
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,004,590	0	1,004,590
OPSRP valuation payroll	809,512	0	809,512
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,814,102	\$0	\$1,814,102

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	4	8	12	24	5	8	9	22
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	8	12	24	5	8	9	22
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	7	3	N/A	10	9	3	N/A	12
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	7	3	N/A	10	9	3	N/A	12
Dormant Members								
General Service	5	1	0	6	5	1	0	6
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	1	0	6	5	1	0	6
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	16	3	0	19	14	2	0	16
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	3	0	19	14	2	0	16
Grand Total Number of Members	32	15	12	59	33	14	9	56

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1								1
35-39				1						1
40-44			1							1
45-49										
50-54		1	1	2		2				6
55-59			2							2
60-64					1					1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	4	3	1	2				12

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	10	2,960
40-44			65-69	3	1,166
45-49	2	676	70-74	3	1,762
50-54			75-79	1	3,107
55-59	3	914	80-84		
60-64	1	1,660	85-89	1	2,533
65-69			90-94	1	31
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	6	959	Total	19	2,319

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association/2723
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association/2723

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association/2723

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association -- #2723

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.44%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.03%)	(2.03%)	(2.03%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	4.39%	7.12%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	4.88%	7.61%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 102%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	7	30
Amortization factor	6.148	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	1.26%	(5.05%)	(5.05%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(2.03%)	(2.03%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$584,473	\$483,515	(\$100,958)	121%	\$102,186	(99%)
12/31/2007	647,922	518,451	(129,471)	125%	104,599	(124%)
12/31/2008	547,195	539,460	(7,735)	101%	106,454	(7%)
12/31/2009	638,934	540,211	(98,723)	118%	111,777	(88%)
12/31/2010	646,619	605,147	(41,472)	107%	119,668	(35%)
12/31/2011	660,842	645,831	(15,011)	102%	124,205	(12%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$15,011)	(\$41,472)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,119	1,486
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(12,892)	(39,986)
Combined valuation payroll	124,205	119,668
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(10%)	(33%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,218	\$4,305

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$8,857	\$8,025
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	124,205	119,668
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.44%	8.78%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$645,831	\$605,147
Actuarial asset value	660,842	646,619
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(15,011)	(41,472)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	102%	107%
Combined valuation payroll	\$124,205	\$119,668
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(12%)	(35%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(2.03%)	(3.44%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	124,205	119,668
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$171,251	\$161,773
2. Employer reserves	391,716	376,560
3. Benefits in force reserve	97,875	108,285
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$660,842	\$646,619

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$646,619
2. Regular employer contributions	6,657
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(16,398)
4. Adjustments ²	2,641
5. Interest credited	21,324
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$660,842

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	8,857	8,025
Total	\$8,857	\$8,025

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$8,857	\$8,857	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	322,941	299,823
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	144,881	127,027
▪ Total Active Members	\$467,822	\$426,850
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	178,009	178,297
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$645,831	\$605,147

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$645,831	\$645,831	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$645,831	\$605,147
2. Actuarial value of assets	660,842	646,619
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(15,011)	(41,472)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	102%	107%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$124,205	\$119,668
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(12%)	(35%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$156,845)	(\$12,925)	(\$11,997)	(\$155,917)	(\$13,410)
December 31, 2009	\$58,706	\$4,484	\$4,506	\$58,728	\$4,652
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$82,178	\$6,069
Total				(\$15,011)	(\$2,689)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$605,147
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	8,025
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(16,291)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	48,402
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	645,283
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	645,283
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	645,831
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(548)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	646,619
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	6,657
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(16,398)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	51,340
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	688,217
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	660,842
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(27,375)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$27,923)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$41,472)
2. Expected increase	(1,462)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	548
4. Asset (gain)/loss	27,375
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$15,011)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	53,584	0.00%	0	51,610	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	8,857	70,621	12.54%	8,025	68,058	11.79%
Total	\$8,857	\$124,205	7.13%	\$8,025	\$119,668	6.71%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$15,011)	(\$41,472)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(2,689)	(4,256)
3. Combined valuation payroll	124,205	119,668
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(2.16%)	(3.56%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.13%	6.71%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.16%)	(3.56%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	5.10%	3.27%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	102%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	5.10%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.16%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.16%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	5.10%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.31%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.13%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.44%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.44%	8.78%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.16%)	(3.56%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$53,584	\$0	\$53,584
Tier 2	70,621	0	70,621
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	124,205	0	124,205
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$124,205	\$0	\$124,205

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59				1						1
60-64										
65-69					1					1
70-74										
75+										
Total				1	1					2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74	1	1,298
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	1	1,298

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Oregon Community College Association/2685
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Oregon Community College Association/2685

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Oregon Community College Association/2685

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Oregon Community College Association -- #2685

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Oregon Community College Association to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Oregon Community College Association.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Oregon Community College Association

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	8.17%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.57%)	(2.57%)	(2.57%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.75%	3.85%	6.58%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.34%	4.34%	7.07%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 108%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.60%	5.60%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.60%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.60%	11.60%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	15	30
Amortization factor	10.859	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	4.61%	(1.21%)	(1.21%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.60%	(2.57%)	(2.57%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,419,021	\$1,241,454	(\$177,567)	114%	\$307,030	(58%)
12/31/2007	1,531,782	1,330,036	(201,746)	115%	305,146	(66%)
12/31/2008	1,231,401	1,345,363	113,962	92%	345,098	33%
12/31/2009	1,319,113	1,244,519	(74,594)	106%	333,806	(22%)
12/31/2010	1,448,455	1,302,346	(146,109)	111%	351,534	(42%)
12/31/2011	1,413,315	1,307,049	(106,266)	108%	361,227	(29%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Oregon Community College Association

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$106,266)	(\$146,109)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	6,163	4,365
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(100,103)	(141,744)
Combined valuation payroll	361,227	351,534
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(28%)	(40%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$9,358	\$12,648

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$14,315	\$11,116
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	175,312	168,282
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.17%	8.73%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,307,049	\$1,302,346
Actuarial asset value	1,413,315	1,448,455
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(106,266)	(146,109)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	108%	111%
Combined valuation payroll	\$361,227	\$351,534
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(29%)	(42%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(2.57%)	(3.39%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	361,227	351,534
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$221,284	\$333,489
2. Employer reserves	842,126	846,535
3. Benefits in force reserve	349,905	268,431
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,413,315	\$1,448,455

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,448,455
2. Regular employer contributions	12,482
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(58,624)
4. Adjustments ²	(24,484)
5. Interest credited	35,486
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,413,315

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	14,315	11,116
Total	\$14,315	\$11,116

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$14,315	\$14,315	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	313,976	528,894
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	298,995	264,550
▪ Total Active Members	\$612,971	\$793,444
Dormant Members	57,693	66,917
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	636,385	441,985
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,307,049	\$1,302,346

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,307,049	\$1,307,049	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,307,049	\$1,302,346
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,413,315	1,448,455
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(106,266)	(146,109)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	108%	111%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$361,227	\$351,534
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(29%)	(42%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$224,799)	(\$18,526)	(\$17,195)	(\$223,468)	(\$19,221)
December 31, 2009	\$151,243	\$11,554	\$11,608	\$151,297	\$11,987
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$34,095)	(\$2,518)
Total				(\$106,266)	(\$9,752)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,302,346
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	11,116
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(58,240)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	102,747
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,357,969
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,357,969
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,307,049
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	50,920
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,448,455
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	12,482
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(58,624)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	114,031
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,516,344
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,413,315
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(103,029)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$52,109)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$146,109)
2. Expected increase	(12,266)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(50,920)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	103,029
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$106,266)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	14,315	175,312	8.17%	11,116	168,282	6.61%
Total	\$14,315	\$175,312	8.17%	\$11,116	\$168,282	6.61%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$106,266)	(\$146,109)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(9,752)	(12,330)
3. Combined valuation payroll	361,227	351,534
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(2.70%)	(3.51%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.17%	6.61%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.70%)	(3.51%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	5.60%	3.22%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	108%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	5.60%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.70%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.70%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	5.60%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	8.17%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	8.17%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.60%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.17%	8.73%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.70%)	(3.51%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.60%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	175,312	0	175,312
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	175,312	0	175,312
OPSRP valuation payroll	185,915	0	185,915
Combined valuation payroll	\$361,227	\$0	\$361,227

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	2	3	5	0	2	4	6
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	3	5	0	2	4	6
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	4	3	N/A	7	6	3	N/A	9
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	4	3	N/A	7	6	3	N/A	9
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	5	0	0	5	3	0	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	0	0	5	3	0	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	10	6	3	19	10	7	4	21

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49			2							2
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			2							2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	646
35-39			60-64	2	1,176
40-44			65-69		
45-49	1	634	70-74	1	975
50-54	1	312	75-79	1	507
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	473	Total	5	896

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Owyhee Irrigation District/2533
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Owyhee Irrigation District/2533

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Owyhee Irrigation District/2533

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Owyhee Irrigation District -- #2533

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Owyhee Irrigation District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Owyhee Irrigation District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Owyhee Irrigation District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	5.72%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	20.55%	20.55%	20.55%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	26.42%	26.97%	29.70%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	27.01%	27.46%	30.19%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 66%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	26.27%	26.27%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	21.02%	15.77%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	31.52%	36.77%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	17	19
Amortization factor	12.055	13.029

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	26.04%	20.18%	20.18%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	26.27%	20.55%	20.55%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$6,567,114	\$8,604,883	\$2,037,768	76%	\$1,044,837	195%
12/31/2007	6,866,295	8,832,458	1,966,163	78%	1,139,851	172%
12/31/2008	4,902,840	8,464,726	3,561,886	58%	1,128,948	316%
12/31/2009	5,363,864	8,428,446	3,064,582	64%	1,172,351	261%
12/31/2010	5,822,565	8,742,967	2,920,402	67%	1,218,051	240%
12/31/2011	5,806,866	8,836,456	3,029,590	66%	1,230,438	246%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Owyhee Irrigation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$3,029,590	\$2,920,402
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	20,994	15,124
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	3,050,584	2,935,526
Combined valuation payroll	1,230,438	1,218,051
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	248%	241%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$31,875	\$43,824

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$52,797	\$52,573
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	923,528	890,943
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.72%	5.90%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$8,836,456	\$8,742,967
Actuarial asset value	5,806,866	5,822,565
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,029,590	2,920,402
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	66%	67%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,230,438	\$1,218,051
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	246%	240%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	20.55%	19.28%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	21	20
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	27	28

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,230,438	1,218,051
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,184,616	\$1,157,361
2. Employer reserves	1,682,980	1,356,141
3. Benefits in force reserve	2,939,270	3,309,063
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$5,806,866	\$5,822,565

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$5,822,565
2. Regular employer contributions	290,696
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(492,454)
4. Adjustments ²	47,186
5. Interest credited	138,874
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$5,806,866

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	22,122	23,233
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	30,675	29,340
Total	\$52,797	\$52,573

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$52,797	\$52,797	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	3,125,791	2,975,987
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	364,909	318,435
▪ Total Active Members	\$3,490,700	\$3,294,422
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	5,345,756	5,448,545
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$8,836,456	\$8,742,967

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$8,836,456	\$8,836,456	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$8,836,456	\$8,742,967
2. Actuarial value of assets	5,806,866	5,822,565
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	3,029,590	2,920,402
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	66%	67%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,230,438	\$1,218,051
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	246%	240%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$1,652,128	\$136,153	\$126,374	\$1,642,349	\$141,259
December 31, 2009	\$1,412,383	\$107,892	\$108,398	\$1,412,889	\$111,938
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$25,648)	(\$1,894)
Total				\$3,029,590	\$251,303

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$8,742,967
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	52,573
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(489,227)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	684,074
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	8,990,387
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	8,990,387
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	8,836,456
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	153,931
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	5,822,565
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	290,696
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(492,454)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	457,735
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	6,078,542
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	5,806,866
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(271,675)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$117,744)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,920,402
2. Expected increase	(8,556)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(153,931)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	271,675
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$3,029,590

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	22,122	653,586	3.38%	23,233	629,259	3.69%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	30,675	269,942	11.36%	29,340	261,684	11.21%
Total	\$52,797	\$923,528	5.72%	\$52,573	\$890,943	5.90%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$3,029,590	\$2,920,402
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	251,303	233,403
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,230,438	1,218,051
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	20.42%	19.16%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.72%	5.90%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	20.42%	19.16%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	26.27%	25.18%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	26.04%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	26.04%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	5.21%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	5.21%
c. Funded percentage	66%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	10.42%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	15.62%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	36.46%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	26.27%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	20.42%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	20.42%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	26.27%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	5.72%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	5.72%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	26.27%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.72%	5.90%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	20.42%	19.16%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	26.27%	25.18%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$653,586	\$0	\$653,586
Tier 2	269,942	0	269,942
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	923,528	0	923,528
OPSRP valuation payroll	306,910	0	306,910
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,230,438	\$0	\$1,230,438

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	15	6	9	30	14	6	10	30
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	6	9	30	14	6	10	30
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	3	1	N/A	4	3	1	N/A	4
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	3	1	N/A	4	3	1	N/A	4
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	27	0	1	28	28	0	0	28
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	1	28	28	0	0	28
Grand Total Number of Members	45	7	10	62	45	7	10	62

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44										
45-49			1		1	1				3
50-54				2	1	1				4
55-59		1	1	2	2	1				7
60-64					2		1			3
65-69		1	1		1					3
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	4	4	7	3	1			21

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	2	2,509
35-39			60-64	2	3,372
40-44			65-69	4	1,205
45-49			70-74	7	1,687
50-54			75-79	5	1,365
55-59			80-84	2	734
60-64			85-89	4	634
65-69			90-94	1	106
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	27	1,456

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Polk County Fire District #1/2688
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Polk County Fire District #1/2688

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Polk County Fire District #1/2688

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Polk County Fire District #1 -- #2688

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Polk County Fire District #1 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Polk County Fire District #1.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Polk County Fire District #1

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.62%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	3.18%	3.18%	3.18%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.95%	9.60%	12.33%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.54%	10.09%	12.82%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 86%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.80%	16.80%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.44%	10.08%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	20.16%	23.52%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	20	30
Amortization factor	13.573	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.89%	2.25%	2.25%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.80%	3.18%	3.18%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$2,647,848	\$2,337,783	(\$310,065)	113%	\$648,467	(48%)
12/31/2007	2,802,629	2,520,890	(281,739)	111%	751,813	(37%)
12/31/2008	2,136,782	2,708,464	571,682	79%	977,015	59%
12/31/2009	2,498,792	2,879,399	380,607	87%	1,023,760	37%
12/31/2010	2,752,119	3,185,564	433,445	86%	1,099,325	39%
12/31/2011	2,877,755	3,340,925	463,170	86%	1,112,055	42%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Polk County Fire District #1

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$463,170	\$433,445
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	18,974	13,649
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	482,144	447,094
Combined valuation payroll	1,112,055	1,099,325
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	43%	41%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$28,808	\$39,552

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$98,149	\$94,088
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	720,641	706,609
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.62%	13.32%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,340,925	\$3,185,564
Actuarial asset value	2,877,755	2,752,119
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	463,170	433,445
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	86%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,112,055	\$1,099,325
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	42%	39%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.18%	2.93%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	9	9
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	6	7
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	11	10

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,112,055	1,099,325
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$464,779	\$501,283
2. Employer reserves	1,815,300	1,640,177
3. Benefits in force reserve	597,676	610,659
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,877,755	\$2,752,119

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,752,119
2. Regular employer contributions	85,713
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(100,136)
4. Adjustments ²	70,101
5. Interest credited	69,959
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$2,877,755

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$19,447	\$18,726
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	69,799	66,511
Tier 2 General Service	8,903	8,851
Total	\$98,149	\$94,088

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$98,149	\$98,149	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$1,150,202	\$1,055,712
▪ Tier 1 General Service	134,819	147,769
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	645,116	545,782
▪ Tier 2 General Service	151,709	136,857
▪ Total Active Members	\$2,081,846	\$1,886,120
Dormant Members	172,064	293,962
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,087,015	1,005,482
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,340,925	\$3,185,564

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,340,925	\$3,340,925	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,340,925	\$3,185,564
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,877,755	2,752,119
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	463,170	433,445
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	86%	86%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,112,055	\$1,099,325
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	42%	39%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$355,254)	(\$29,277)	(\$27,174)	(\$353,151)	(\$30,375)
December 31, 2009	\$739,002	\$56,452	\$56,717	\$739,267	\$58,569
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$77,054	\$5,690
Total				\$463,170	\$33,884

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$3,185,564
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	94,088
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(99,480)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	258,393
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,438,565
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	3,438,565
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	3,340,925
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	97,640
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	2,752,119
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	85,713
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(100,136)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	219,593
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,957,287
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	2,877,755
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(79,532)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	\$18,108

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$433,445
2. Expected increase	47,833
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(97,640)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	79,532
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$463,170

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$19,447	\$188,909	10.29%	\$18,726	\$182,579	10.26%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	69,799	471,423	14.81%	66,511	463,502	14.35%
Tier 2 General Service	8,903	60,309	14.76%	8,851	60,528	14.62%
Total	\$98,149	\$720,641	13.62%	\$94,088	\$706,609	13.32%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$463,170	\$433,445
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	33,884	30,845
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,112,055	1,099,325
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	3.05%	2.81%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.62%	13.32%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.05%	2.81%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	16.80%	16.25%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.95%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.95%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.99%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	86%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.95%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.95%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.80%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.05%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.05%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.80%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.62%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.62%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.80%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.62%	13.32%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.05%	2.81%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.80%	16.25%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$188,909	\$188,909
Tier 2	60,309	471,423	531,732
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	60,309	660,332	720,641
OPSRP valuation payroll	32,493	358,921	391,414
Combined valuation payroll	\$92,802	\$1,019,253	\$1,112,055

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Police & Fire	2	6	5	13	2	6	5	13
Total	2	7	6	15	2	7	6	15
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	6	3	N/A	9	7	4	N/A	11
Police & Fire	5	3	N/A	8	5	3	N/A	8
Total	11	6	N/A	17	12	7	N/A	19
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	4	1	0	5	5	1	0	6
Total	5	1	0	6	6	1	0	7
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	0	0	4	3	0	0	3
Police & Fire	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	7
Total	11	0	0	11	10	0	0	10
Grand Total Number of Members	29	14	6	49	30	15	6	51

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		3								3
40-44			1	2						3
45-49										
50-54			1							1
55-59		1				1				2
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		4	2	2		1				9

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	3
30-34			55-59	3	264
35-39	1	301	60-64	5	822
40-44	2	87	65-69	2	773
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1	40	75-79		
55-59	2	477	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	6	245	Total	11	586

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Polk County/2037
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Polk County/2037

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Polk County/2037

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Polk County -- #2037

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Polk County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Polk County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Polk County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	11.36%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	5.23%	5.23%	5.23%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.74%	11.65%	14.38%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.33%	12.14%	14.87%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 78%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.59%	16.59%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.27%	9.95%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.91%	23.23%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.61%	6.18%	6.18%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.78%	6.42%	6.42%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$62,561,921	\$61,791,795	(\$770,126)	101%	\$11,686,150	(7%)
12/31/2007	65,813,102	64,658,271	(1,154,831)	102%	12,774,059	(9%)
12/31/2008	49,132,014	66,614,193	17,482,179	74%	12,760,103	137%
12/31/2009	55,947,719	69,680,804	13,733,085	80%	13,126,561	105%
12/31/2010	59,956,853	72,381,493	12,424,640	83%	13,663,943	91%
12/31/2011	59,227,350	75,481,554	16,254,204	78%	14,950,846	109%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Polk County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$16,254,204	\$12,424,640
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	255,097	169,655
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	16,509,301	12,594,295
Combined valuation payroll	14,950,846	13,663,943
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	110%	92%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$387,309	\$491,607

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$1,003,405	\$972,924
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	8,836,151	9,181,719
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.36%	10.60%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$75,481,554	\$72,381,493
Actuarial asset value	59,227,350	59,956,853
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	16,254,204	12,424,640
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	78%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$14,950,846	\$13,663,943
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	109%	91%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.23%	5.39%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	147	159
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	102	98
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	323	305

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	14,950,846	13,663,943
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$10,513,568	\$11,170,416
2. Employer reserves	25,826,691	25,429,101
3. Benefits in force reserve	22,887,091	23,357,336
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$59,227,350	\$59,956,853

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$59,956,853
2. Regular employer contributions	1,095,446
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(3,834,574)
4. Adjustments ²	357,183
5. Interest credited	1,652,443
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$59,227,350

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$197,808	\$180,231
Tier 1 General Service	164,561	175,322
Tier 2 Police & Fire	299,583	287,171
Tier 2 General Service	341,453	330,200
Total	\$1,003,405	\$972,924

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$1,003,405	\$1,003,405	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$4,078,932	\$4,007,229
▪ Tier 1 General Service	16,030,707	16,786,298
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	3,589,306	3,294,709
▪ Tier 2 General Service	5,215,318	4,727,861
▪ Total Active Members	\$28,914,263	\$28,816,097
Dormant Members	4,941,710	5,106,320
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	41,625,581	38,459,076
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$75,481,554	\$72,381,493

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$75,481,554	\$75,481,554	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$75,481,554	\$72,381,493
2. Actuarial value of assets	59,227,350	59,956,853
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	16,254,204	12,424,640
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	78%	83%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$14,950,846	\$13,663,943
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	109%	91%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL			UAL	
	December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$2,208,883)	(\$182,037)	(\$168,962)	(\$2,195,808)	(\$188,863)
December 31, 2009	\$15,995,671	\$1,221,901	\$1,227,639	\$16,001,409	\$1,267,722
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,448,603	\$180,829
Total				\$16,254,204	\$1,259,688

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$72,381,493
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	972,924
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(3,809,440)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	5,715,976
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	75,260,953
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	75,260,953
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	75,481,554
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(220,601)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	59,956,853
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	1,095,446
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(3,834,574)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	4,686,983
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	61,904,707
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	59,227,350
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(2,677,357)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$2,897,958)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$12,424,640
2. Expected increase	931,606
3. Liability (gain)/loss	220,601
4. Asset (gain)/loss	2,677,357
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$16,254,204

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$197,808	\$1,020,152	19.39%	\$180,231	\$1,000,896	18.01%
Tier 1 General Service	164,561	2,457,262	6.70%	175,322	2,806,747	6.25%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	299,583	1,975,797	15.16%	287,171	1,939,591	14.81%
Tier 2 General Service	341,453	3,382,940	10.09%	330,200	3,434,485	9.61%
Total	\$1,003,405	\$8,836,151	11.36%	\$972,924	\$9,181,719	10.60%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$16,254,204	\$12,424,640
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	1,259,688	939,270
3. Combined valuation payroll	14,950,846	13,663,943
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	8.43%	6.87%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.36%	10.60%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.43%	6.87%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	19.92%	17.59%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	12.99%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	12.99%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.60%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	78%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.60%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	9.39%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.59%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	19.92%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(3.33%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	8.43%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	5.10%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.59%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	11.36%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	11.36%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.59%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	11.36%	10.60%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.10%	5.27%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.59%	15.99%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$2,457,262	\$1,020,152	\$3,477,414
Tier 2	3,382,940	1,975,797	5,358,737
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,840,202	2,995,949	8,836,151
OPSRP valuation payroll	5,386,926	727,769	6,114,695
Combined valuation payroll	\$11,227,128	\$3,723,718	\$14,950,846

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	42	63	112	217	49	68	90	207
Police & Fire	13	29	13	55	13	29	12	54
Total	55	92	125	272	62	97	102	261
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	99	57	N/A	156	115	72	N/A	187
Police & Fire	13	17	N/A	30	20	18	N/A	38
Total	112	74	N/A	186	135	90	N/A	225
Dormant Members								
General Service	48	44	2	94	46	42	1	89
Police & Fire	6	4	1	11	6	4	1	11
Total	54	48	3	105	52	46	2	100
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	258	16	0	274	255	5	0	260
Police & Fire	48	1	0	49	44	1	0	45
Total	306	17	0	323	299	6	0	305
Grand Total Number of Members	527	231	128	886	548	239	104	891

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		8	3							11
35-39		5	14	1						20
40-44		6	14	7						27
45-49		5	8	5	5					23
50-54		3	7	3	2	1				16
55-59		5	5	5	11	4	1			31
60-64		2	3	8				1		14
65-69		1	2			1		1		5
70-74										
75+										
Total		35	56	29	18	6	1	2		147

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	3	471
20-24			45-49	3	1,698
25-29			50-54	2	352
30-34	4	479	55-59	22	858
35-39	15	588	60-64	73	1,094
40-44	18	828	65-69	78	1,003
45-49	5	959	70-74	57	926
50-54	18	827	75-79	34	849
55-59	17	474	80-84	32	728
60-64	22	320	85-89	13	641
65-69	3	305	90-94	6	438
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	102	601	Total	323	929

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Polk Soil & Water Conservation District/2613
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Polk Soil & Water Conservation District/2613

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Polk Soil & Water Conservation District/2613

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Polk Soil & Water Conservation District -- #2613

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Polk Soil & Water Conservation District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Polk Soil & Water Conservation District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Polk Soil & Water Conservation District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.44%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	5.11%	5.11%	5.11%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.70%	11.53%	14.26%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.29%	12.02%	14.75%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 70%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.55%	14.55%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.55%	8.55%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.55%	20.55%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	19	29
Amortization factor	13.233	16.969

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.51%	2.14%	2.14%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.55%	5.11%	5.11%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$316,941	\$282,831	(\$34,110)	112%	\$182,227	(19%)
12/31/2007	347,871	295,001	(52,870)	118%	145,992	(36%)
12/31/2008	300,593	316,733	16,140	95%	239,349	7%
12/31/2009	286,697	389,879	103,182	74%	296,506	35%
12/31/2010	295,692	404,871	109,179	73%	207,679	53%
12/31/2011	287,707	412,046	124,339	70%	188,085	66%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Polk Soil & Water Conservation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$124,339	\$109,179
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,209	2,579
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	127,548	111,758
Combined valuation payroll	188,085	207,679
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	68%	54%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$4,872	\$7,472

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$6,263	\$6,006
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	66,339	66,182
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.44%	9.07%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$412,046	\$404,871
Actuarial asset value	287,707	295,692
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	124,339	109,179
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	70%	73%
Combined valuation payroll	\$188,085	\$207,679
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	66%	53%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	5.11%	3.97%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	188,085	207,679
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$37,562	\$35,642
2. Employer reserves	98,101	91,940
3. Benefits in force reserve	152,043	168,110
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$287,707	\$295,692

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$295,692
2. Regular employer contributions	4,223
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(25,474)
4. Adjustments ²	5,929
5. Interest credited	7,337
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$287,707

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	6,263	6,006
Total	\$6,263	\$6,006

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$6,263	\$6,263	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	53,800	53,581
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	78,562	69,017
▪ Total Active Members	\$132,362	\$122,598
Dormant Members	3,158	5,472
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	276,526	276,801
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$412,046	\$404,871

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$412,046	\$412,046	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$412,046	\$404,871
2. Actuarial value of assets	287,707	295,692
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	124,339	109,179
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	70%	73%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$188,085	\$207,679
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	66%	53%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$55,915)	(\$4,609)	(\$4,277)	(\$55,583)	(\$4,782)
December 31, 2009	\$159,722	\$12,201	\$12,258	\$159,779	\$12,659
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$20,143	\$1,488
Total				\$124,339	\$9,365

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$404,871
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	6,006
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(25,307)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	31,858
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	417,428
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	417,428
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	412,046
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	5,382
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	295,692
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	4,223
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(25,474)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	22,805
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	297,246
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	287,707
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(9,539)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$4,157)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$109,179
2. Expected increase	11,003
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(5,382)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	9,539
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$124,339

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	6,263	66,339	9.44%	6,006	66,182	9.07%
Total	\$6,263	\$66,339	9.44%	\$6,006	\$66,182	9.07%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$124,339	\$109,179
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	9,365	7,989
3. Combined valuation payroll	188,085	207,679
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	4.98%	3.85%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.44%	9.07%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.98%	3.85%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	14.55%	13.04%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.51%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.51%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.10%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	70%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.51%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.51%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	14.55%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	4.98%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	4.98%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.55%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.44%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.44%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.55%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.44%	9.07%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.98%	3.85%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	14.55%	13.04%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	66,339	0	66,339
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	66,339	0	66,339
OPSRP valuation payroll	121,746	0	121,746
Combined valuation payroll	\$188,085	\$0	\$188,085

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	5	6	0	1	5	6
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	5	6	0	1	5	6
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	2	1	3	0	2	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	1	3	0	2	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	2	4	6	12	2	4	5	11

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49			1							1
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34	1	138	55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44	1	8	65-69	1	1,980
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	73	Total	1	1,980

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Port of Astoria/2507
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Port of Astoria/2507

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Port of Astoria/2507

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Port of Astoria -- #2507

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Astoria to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of Astoria.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Port of Astoria

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.35%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	5.43%	5.43%	5.43%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.93%	11.85%	14.58%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.52%	12.34%	15.07%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 83%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	12.78%	12.78%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.78%	6.78%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.78%	18.78%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	20	25
Amortization factor	13.487	15.645

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.19%	6.38%	6.38%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.78%	5.43%	5.43%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$5,558,888	\$5,286,546	(\$272,342)	105%	\$945,081	(29%)
12/31/2007	5,391,549	4,950,961	(440,588)	109%	735,094	(60%)
12/31/2008	3,900,762	5,018,649	1,117,887	78%	812,180	138%
12/31/2009	4,374,426	5,245,303	870,877	83%	885,928	98%
12/31/2010	4,723,404	5,478,397	754,993	86%	1,217,796	62%
12/31/2011	4,672,295	5,646,482	974,187	83%	1,358,257	72%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of Astoria

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$974,187	\$754,993
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	23,175	15,120
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	997,362	770,113
Combined valuation payroll	1,358,257	1,217,796
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	73%	63%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$35,186	\$43,814

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$36,935	\$40,588
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	502,759	512,909
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.35%	7.91%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$5,646,482	\$5,478,397
Actuarial asset value	4,672,295	4,723,404
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	974,187	754,993
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	83%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,358,257	\$1,217,796
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	72%	62%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	5.43%	4.54%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	8	9
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	7
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	26	24

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,358,257	1,217,796
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$665,216	\$695,571
2. Employer reserves	2,031,453	1,987,942
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,975,626	2,039,891
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$4,672,295	\$4,723,404

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$4,723,404
2. Regular employer contributions	120,043
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(331,003)
4. Adjustments ²	41,503
5. Interest credited	118,348
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$4,672,295

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	6,728	5,336
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	30,207	35,252
Total	\$36,935	\$40,588

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$36,935	\$36,935	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$9	\$8
▪ Tier 1 General Service	1,488,777	1,077,718
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	325,020	325,144
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,813,806	\$1,402,870
Dormant Members	239,533	716,740
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	3,593,143	3,358,787
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,646,482	\$5,478,397

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,646,482	\$5,646,482	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$5,646,482	\$5,478,397
2. Actuarial value of assets	4,672,295	4,723,404
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	974,187	754,993
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	83%	86%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,358,257	\$1,217,796
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	72%	62%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$687,819)	(\$56,684)	(\$52,613)	(\$683,748)	(\$58,810)
December 31, 2009	\$1,565,179	\$119,564	\$120,125	\$1,565,740	\$124,048
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$92,195	\$6,809
Total				\$974,187	\$72,047

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$5,478,397
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	40,588
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(328,833)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	428,365
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	5,618,517
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	5,618,517
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	5,646,482
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(27,965)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	4,723,404
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	120,043
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(331,003)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	369,434
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	4,881,878
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	4,672,295
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(209,583)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$237,548)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$754,993
2. Expected increase	(18,354)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	27,965
4. Asset (gain)/loss	209,583
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$974,187

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	6,728	203,284	3.31%	5,336	179,815	2.97%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	30,207	299,475	10.09%	35,252	333,094	10.58%
Total	\$36,935	\$502,759	7.35%	\$40,588	\$512,909	7.91%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$974,187	\$754,993
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	72,047	53,843
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,358,257	1,217,796
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	5.30%	4.42%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.35%	7.91%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.30%	4.42%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	12.78%	12.45%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.19%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.19%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.84%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	83%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	11.19%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	17.19%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	12.78%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	5.30%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	5.30%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	12.78%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.35%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.35%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	12.78%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.35%	7.91%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.30%	4.42%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	12.78%	12.45%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$203,284	\$0	\$203,284
Tier 2	299,475	0	299,475
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	502,759	0	502,759
OPSRP valuation payroll	855,498	0	855,498
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,358,257	\$0	\$1,358,257

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	3	5	23	31	3	6	17	26
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	5	23	31	3	6	17	26
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	6	1	N/A	7	5	0	N/A	5
Police & Fire	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Total	7	1	N/A	8	6	0	N/A	6
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	2	1	4	4	3	1	8
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	1	4	4	3	1	8
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	21	4	0	25	22	1	0	23
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	22	4	0	26	23	1	0	24
Grand Total Number of Members	33	12	24	69	36	10	18	64

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44		1								1
45-49										
50-54			1							1
55-59			1			1				2
60-64	1				1					2
65-69				1						1
70-74										
75+										
Total	1	1	3	1	1	1				8

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	2,719
35-39			60-64	8	759
40-44			65-69	7	456
45-49			70-74	4	2,232
50-54			75-79	2	634
55-59	2	755	80-84	2	1,366
60-64	1	576	85-89	1	1,449
65-69			90-94	1	901
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	695	Total	26	1,048

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Port of Cascade Locks/2633
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Port of Cascade Locks/2633

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Port of Cascade Locks/2633

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Port of Cascade Locks -- #2633

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Cascade Locks to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of Cascade Locks.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Port of Cascade Locks

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.63%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.88%)	(0.88%)	(0.88%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.90%	5.54%	8.27%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.49%	6.03%	8.76%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 97%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.75%	11.75%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.75%	5.75%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.75%	17.75%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	11.45%	0.61%	0.61%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.08%	1.45%	1.45%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$5,860,046	\$5,178,655	(\$681,390)	113%	\$384,941	(177%)
12/31/2007	6,211,650	5,250,789	(960,861)	118%	513,469	(187%)
12/31/2008	4,678,329	5,108,992	430,663	92%	548,853	78%
12/31/2009	5,074,370	5,123,060	48,690	99%	547,818	9%
12/31/2010	5,420,488	5,350,182	(70,306)	101%	593,226	(12%)
12/31/2011	5,389,060	5,535,473	146,413	97%	627,202	23%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of Cascade Locks

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$146,413	(\$70,306)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	10,702	7,366
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	157,115	(62,940)
Combined valuation payroll	627,202	593,226
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	25%	(11%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$16,248	\$21,343

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$45,654	\$42,905
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	361,531	346,264
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.63%	12.39%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$5,535,473	\$5,350,182
Actuarial asset value	5,389,060	5,420,488
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	146,413	(70,306)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	97%	101%
Combined valuation payroll	\$627,202	\$593,226
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	23%	(12%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.88%)	(1.91%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	6	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	16	17
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	28	30

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	627,202	593,226
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,089,892	\$1,052,454
2. Employer reserves	2,910,439	2,834,745
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,388,729	1,533,289
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$5,389,060	\$5,420,488

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$5,420,488
2. Regular employer contributions	18,866
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(232,672)
4. Adjustments ²	40,830
5. Interest credited	141,548
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$5,389,060

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	45,654	42,905
Total	\$45,654	\$42,905

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$45,654	\$45,654	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	1,076,511	1,036,675
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	494,958	417,814
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,571,469	\$1,454,489
Dormant Members	1,438,272	1,371,052
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	2,525,732	2,524,641
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,535,473	\$5,350,182

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$5,535,473	\$5,535,473	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$5,535,473	\$5,350,182
2. Actuarial value of assets	5,389,060	5,420,488
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	146,413	(70,306)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	97%	101%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$627,202	\$593,226
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	23%	(12%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$1,156,362)	(\$95,296)	(\$88,452)	(\$1,149,518)	(\$98,870)
December 31, 2009	\$1,211,696	\$92,561	\$92,996	\$1,212,131	\$96,032
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$83,800	\$6,189
Total				\$146,413	\$3,351

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$5,350,182
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	42,905
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(231,147)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	422,201
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	5,584,141
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	5,584,141
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	5,535,473
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	48,668
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	5,420,488
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	18,866
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(232,672)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	425,087
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	5,631,770
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	5,389,060
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(242,709)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$194,041)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$70,306)
2. Expected increase	22,678
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(48,668)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	242,709
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$146,413

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	45,654	361,531	12.63%	42,905	346,264	12.39%
Total	\$45,654	\$361,531	12.63%	\$42,905	\$346,264	12.39%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$146,413	(\$70,306)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	3,351	(12,013)
3. Combined valuation payroll	627,202	593,226
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.53%	(2.03%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.63%	12.39%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.53%	(2.03%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	13.29%	10.48%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.75%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.75%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.75%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	97%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.75%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.75%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	13.29%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.54%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.53%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.01%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.75%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.63%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.63%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.75%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.63%	12.39%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.01%)	(2.03%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	11.75%	10.48%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	361,531	0	361,531
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	361,531	0	361,531
OPSRP valuation payroll	265,671	0	265,671
Combined valuation payroll	\$627,202	\$0	\$627,202

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	6	7	13	0	6	7	13
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	6	7	13	0	6	7	13
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	3	2	N/A	5	3	1	N/A	4
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	3	2	N/A	5	3	1	N/A	4
Dormant Members								
General Service	12	4	0	16	11	5	0	16
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	12	4	0	16	12	5	0	17
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	27	1	0	28	29	1	0	30
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	1	0	28	29	1	0	30
Grand Total Number of Members	42	13	7	62	44	13	7	64

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49			1							1
50-54			1							1
55-59		1	2							3
60-64		1								1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	4							6

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34	1	980	55-59	2	1,419
35-39	2	479	60-64	5	978
40-44			65-69	7	239
45-49	4	2,462	70-74	6	729
50-54	2	1,095	75-79	6	551
55-59	1	1,937	80-84	2	252
60-64	2	882	85-89		
65-69	4	318	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	16	1,184	Total	28	628

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Port of Hood River/2788
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Port of Hood River/2788

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Port of Hood River/2788

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Port of Hood River -- #2788

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Hood River to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of Hood River.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Port of Hood River

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.23%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	1.03%	1.03%	1.03%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.41%	7.45%	10.18%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.00%	7.94%	10.67%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 92%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.26%	11.26%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.26%	5.26%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.26%	17.26%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.94%	0.37%	0.37%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	11.30%	1.07%	1.07%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,608,516	\$1,236,960	(\$371,556)	130%	\$688,488	(54%)
12/31/2007	1,798,298	1,366,266	(432,032)	132%	768,190	(56%)
12/31/2008	1,428,983	1,568,804	139,821	91%	787,078	18%
12/31/2009	1,642,037	1,682,449	40,412	98%	825,736	5%
12/31/2010	1,847,219	1,892,645	45,426	98%	874,376	5%
12/31/2011	1,776,221	1,927,241	151,020	92%	898,223	17%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of Hood River

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$151,020	\$45,426
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	15,326	10,856
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	166,346	56,282
Combined valuation payroll	898,223	874,376
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	19%	6%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$23,269	\$31,459

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$73,722	\$67,339
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	720,932	692,522
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.23%	9.72%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,927,241	\$1,892,645
Actuarial asset value	1,776,221	1,847,219
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	151,020	45,426
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	92%	98%
Combined valuation payroll	\$898,223	\$874,376
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	17%	5%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	1.03%	0.18%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	16	15
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	6	9
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	8	6

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	898,223	874,376
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$347,115	\$439,392
2. Employer reserves	1,178,366	1,251,035
3. Benefits in force reserve	250,740	156,792
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,776,221	\$1,847,219

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,847,219
2. Regular employer contributions	51,810
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(42,010)
4. Adjustments ²	(132,988)
5. Interest credited	52,190
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,776,221

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	32,274	29,132
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	41,448	38,207
Total	\$73,722	\$67,339

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$73,722	\$73,722	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	775,190	709,909
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	570,143	491,104
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,345,333	\$1,201,013
Dormant Members	125,878	433,465
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	456,030	258,167
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,927,241	\$1,892,645

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,927,241	\$1,927,241	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,927,241	\$1,892,645
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,776,221	1,847,219
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	151,020	45,426
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	92%	98%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$898,223	\$874,376
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	17%	5%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$490,193)	(\$40,396)	(\$37,496)	(\$487,293)	(\$41,911)
December 31, 2009	\$533,480	\$40,752	\$40,944	\$533,672	\$42,280
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$104,641	\$7,728
Total				\$151,020	\$8,097

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,892,645
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	67,339
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(41,734)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	155,129
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,073,379
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	2,073,379
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,927,241
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	146,138
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,847,219
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	51,810
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(42,010)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	148,170
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,005,189
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,776,221
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(228,968)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$82,830)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$45,426
2. Expected increase	22,764
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(146,138)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	228,968
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$151,020

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	32,274	322,813	10.00%	29,132	317,274	9.18%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	41,448	398,119	10.41%	38,207	375,248	10.18%
Total	\$73,722	\$720,932	10.23%	\$67,339	\$692,522	9.72%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$151,020	\$45,426
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	8,097	514
3. Combined valuation payroll	898,223	874,376
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.90%	0.06%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.23%	9.72%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.90%	0.06%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	11.26%	9.90%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	92%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	11.26%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.90%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.90%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.26%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.23%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.23%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.26%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.23%	9.72%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.90%	0.06%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	11.26%	9.90%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$322,813	\$0	\$322,813
Tier 2	398,119	0	398,119
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	720,932	0	720,932
OPSRP valuation payroll	177,291	0	177,291
Combined valuation payroll	\$898,223	\$0	\$898,223

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	5	11	7	23	5	10	9	24
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	11	7	23	5	10	9	24
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	3	3	0	6	4	5	0	9
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	0	6	4	5	0	9
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	7	1	0	8	6	0	0	6
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	1	0	8	6	0	0	6
Grand Total Number of Members	16	16	7	39	16	16	9	41

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44			2							2
45-49			1							1
50-54			1	1						2
55-59		1	3	3						7
60-64		1								1
65-69										
70-74				1						1
75+			1							1
Total		2	9	5						16

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	2	581
35-39			60-64	1	211
40-44			65-69	2	463
45-49			70-74	2	329
50-54	1	559	75-79	1	206
55-59	2	195	80-84		
60-64	1	35	85-89		
65-69	1	68	90-94		
70-74	1	162	95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	6	202	Total	8	395

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Port of St Helens/2570
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Port of St Helens/2570

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Port of St Helens/2570

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Port of St Helens -- #2570

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of St Helens to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of St Helens.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Port of St Helens

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.38%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.98%	0.98%	0.98%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	10.51%	7.40%	10.13%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.10%	7.89%	10.62%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 94%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.36%	10.36%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	7.36%	4.36%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.36%	16.36%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	28	30
Amortization factor	16.658	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.08%	1.52%	1.52%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.36%	0.98%	0.98%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,754,614	\$1,600,465	(\$154,148)	110%	\$470,116	(33%)
12/31/2007	1,910,315	1,644,033	(266,282)	116%	584,600	(46%)
12/31/2008	1,437,598	1,786,853	349,255	80%	529,788	66%
12/31/2009	1,605,145	1,723,418	118,273	93%	482,355	25%
12/31/2010	1,687,521	1,734,253	46,732	97%	557,265	8%
12/31/2011	1,659,759	1,763,906	104,147	94%	703,056	15%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of St Helens

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$104,147	\$46,732
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	11,996	6,919
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	116,143	53,651
Combined valuation payroll	703,056	557,265
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	17%	10%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$18,213	\$20,050

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$16,512	\$7,469
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	176,118	167,245
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.38%	4.47%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,763,906	\$1,734,253
Actuarial asset value	1,659,759	1,687,521
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	104,147	46,732
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	94%	97%
Combined valuation payroll	\$703,056	\$557,265
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	15%	8%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.98%	1.24%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	5	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	7	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	703,056	557,265
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$131,673	\$128,444
2. Employer reserves	829,661	792,382
3. Benefits in force reserve	698,425	766,694
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,659,759	\$1,687,521

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,687,521
2. Regular employer contributions	18,971
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(117,016)
4. Adjustments ²	35,023
5. Interest credited	35,260
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,659,759

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	8,201	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	8,311	7,469
Total	\$16,512	\$7,469

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$16,512	\$16,512	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	32,647	40,835
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	160,315	143,357
▪ Total Active Members	\$192,962	\$184,192
Dormant Members	300,694	287,659
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,270,250	1,262,402
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,763,906	\$1,734,253

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,763,906	\$1,763,906	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,763,906	\$1,734,253
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,659,759	1,687,521
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	104,147	46,732
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	94%	97%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$703,056	\$557,265
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	15%	8%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$354,432)	(\$29,210)	(\$27,111)	(\$352,333)	(\$30,305)
December 31, 2009	\$475,053	\$36,289	\$36,459	\$475,223	\$37,650
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$18,743)	(\$1,384)
Total				\$104,147	\$5,961

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,734,253
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	7,469
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(116,249)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	134,688
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,760,161
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,760,161
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,763,906
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(3,745)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,687,521
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	18,971
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(117,016)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	131,080
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,720,555
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,659,759
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(60,797)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$64,542)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$46,732
2. Expected increase	(7,127)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	3,745
4. Asset (gain)/loss	60,797
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$104,147

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	8,201	79,688	10.29%	0	76,840	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	8,311	96,430	8.62%	7,469	90,405	8.26%
Total	\$16,512	\$176,118	9.38%	\$7,469	\$167,245	4.47%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$104,147	\$46,732
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	5,961	1,622
3. Combined valuation payroll	703,056	557,265
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.85%	0.29%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.38%	4.47%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.85%	0.29%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	10.36%	4.88%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	94%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.36%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.85%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.85%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	10.36%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.38%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.38%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	10.36%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.38%	4.47%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.85%	1.12%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.36%	5.71%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$79,688	\$0	\$79,688
Tier 2	96,430	0	96,430
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	176,118	0	176,118
OPSRP valuation payroll	526,938	0	526,938
Combined valuation payroll	\$703,056	\$0	\$703,056

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	1	9	11	1	1	8	10
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	9	11	1	1	8	10
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	2	3	0	5	1	3	0	4
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	3	0	5	1	3	0	4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	6	1	0	7	6	1	0	7
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	1	0	7	6	1	0	7
Grand Total Number of Members	9	6	9	24	8	6	8	22

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44		1								1
45-49										
50-54						1				1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1				1				2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	5,344
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74	1	1,623
50-54	3	481	75-79	2	432
55-59	2	736	80-84		
60-64			85-89	2	664
65-69			90-94	1	611
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	5	583	Total	7	1,395

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Port of Umatilla/2581
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Port of Umatilla/2581

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Port of Umatilla/2581

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Port of Umatilla -- #2581

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Port of Umatilla to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Port of Umatilla.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Port of Umatilla

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.53%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.83%	4.83%	4.83%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	18.51%	11.25%	13.98%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	19.10%	11.74%	14.47%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 75%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	18.36%	18.36%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.69%	11.02%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	22.03%	25.70%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	21.06%	8.64%	8.64%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	25.44%	11.91%	11.91%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,251,503	\$1,197,289	(\$54,215)	105%	\$175,375	(31%)
12/31/2007	1,342,586	1,258,201	(84,385)	107%	185,888	(45%)
12/31/2008	1,048,691	1,336,803	288,112	78%	134,087	215%
12/31/2009	1,188,372	1,391,298	202,926	85%	138,238	147%
12/31/2010	1,286,852	1,460,214	173,362	88%	142,337	122%
12/31/2011	1,302,983	1,727,626	424,643	75%	209,068	203%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Port of Umatilla

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$424,643	\$173,362
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	3,567	1,767
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	428,210	175,129
Combined valuation payroll	209,068	142,337
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	205%	123%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$5,416	\$5,121

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$28,289	\$17,906
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	209,068	142,337
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.53%	12.58%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,727,626	\$1,460,214
Actuarial asset value	1,302,983	1,286,852
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	424,643	173,362
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	75%	88%
Combined valuation payroll	\$209,068	\$142,337
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	203%	122%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.83%	4.28%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	4	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	209,068	142,337
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$320,799	\$300,759
2. Employer reserves	618,110	588,656
3. Benefits in force reserve	364,074	397,437
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,302,983	\$1,286,852

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,286,852
2. Regular employer contributions	15,976
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(60,998)
4. Adjustments ²	15,604
5. Interest credited	45,549
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,302,983

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	28,289	17,906
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$28,289	\$17,906

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$28,289	\$28,289	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	561,799	374,834
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$561,799	\$374,834
Dormant Members	503,673	430,979
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	662,154	654,401
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,727,626	\$1,460,214

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,727,626	\$1,727,626	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,727,626	\$1,460,214
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,302,983	1,286,852
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	424,643	173,362
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	75%	88%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$209,068	\$142,337
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	203%	122%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$139,327)	(\$11,483)	(\$10,657)	(\$138,501)	(\$11,914)
December 31, 2009	\$343,647	\$26,251	\$26,374	\$343,770	\$27,235
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$219,374	\$16,201
Total				\$424,643	\$31,522

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,460,214
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	17,906
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(60,598)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	115,826
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,533,348
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,533,348
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,727,626
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(194,278)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,286,852
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	15,976
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(60,998)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	101,147
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,342,978
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,302,983
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(39,995)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$234,273)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$173,362
2. Expected increase	17,008
3. Liability (gain)/loss	194,278
4. Asset (gain)/loss	39,995
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$424,643

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	28,289	209,068	13.53%	17,906	142,337	12.58%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$28,289	\$209,068	13.53%	\$17,906	\$142,337	12.58%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$424,643	\$173,362
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	31,522	12,482
3. Combined valuation payroll	209,068	142,337
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	15.08%	8.77%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.53%	12.58%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	15.08%	8.77%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	28.74%	21.47%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	13.86%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	13.86%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.77%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	75%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	4.50%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	9.36%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	18.36%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	28.74%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(10.38%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	15.08%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	4.70%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	18.36%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.53%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.53%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	18.36%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.53%	12.58%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.70%	4.16%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	18.36%	16.86%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$209,068	\$0	\$209,068
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	209,068	0	209,068
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$209,068	\$0	\$209,068

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	6

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64				1						1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				1						1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	2,262
40-44			65-69	1	1,760
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	3,426	80-84	1	165
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94	1	76
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	3,426	Total	4	1,066

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Redmond Area Park & Recreation District/2689
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Redmond Area Park & Recreation District/2689

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Redmond Area Park & Recreation District/2689

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Redmond Area Park & Recreation District -- #2689

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Redmond Area Park & Recreation District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Redmond Area Park & Recreation District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Redmond Area Park & Recreation District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	9.63%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(1.17%)	(1.17%)	(1.17%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.61%	5.25%	7.98%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	9.20%	5.74%	8.47%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 106%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.46%	8.46%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	5.46%	2.46%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.46%	14.46%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	10	14
Amortization factor	8.341	10.510

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	6.87%	(2.18%)	(2.18%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.46%	(1.17%)	(1.17%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,093,725	\$814,782	(\$278,943)	134%	\$235,014	(119%)
12/31/2007	1,190,252	853,147	(337,105)	140%	306,108	(110%)
12/31/2008	958,195	916,844	(41,351)	105%	260,448	(16%)
12/31/2009	1,072,442	981,667	(90,775)	109%	371,612	(24%)
12/31/2010	1,158,697	1,021,030	(137,667)	113%	522,965	(26%)
12/31/2011	1,131,545	1,064,956	(66,589)	106%	590,808	(11%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Redmond Area Park & Recreation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$66,589)	(\$137,667)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	10,081	6,493
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(56,508)	(131,174)
Combined valuation payroll	590,808	522,965
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(10%)	(25%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$15,305	\$18,815

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$22,598	\$20,061
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	234,618	210,321
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.63%	9.54%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,064,956	\$1,021,030
Actuarial asset value	1,131,545	1,158,697
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(66,589)	(137,667)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	106%	113%
Combined valuation payroll	\$590,808	\$522,965
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(11%)	(26%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.17%)	(2.26%)
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	6	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	7	7
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	8	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	590,808	522,965
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$248,366	\$289,605
2. Employer reserves	672,679	724,668
3. Benefits in force reserve	210,501	144,423
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,131,545	\$1,158,697

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,158,697
2. Regular employer contributions	(653)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(35,268)
4. Adjustments ²	(27,142)
5. Interest credited	35,912
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,131,545

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	8,677	9,478
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	13,921	10,583
Total	\$22,598	\$20,061

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$22,598	\$22,598	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	421,741	410,488
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	171,998	150,848
▪ Total Active Members	\$593,739	\$561,336
Dormant Members	88,371	221,893
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	382,846	237,801
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,064,956	\$1,021,030

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,064,956	\$1,064,956	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,064,956	\$1,021,030
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,131,545	1,158,697
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(66,589)	(137,667)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	106%	113%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$590,808	\$522,965
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(11%)	(26%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$342,146)	(\$28,196)	(\$26,171)	(\$340,121)	(\$29,253)
December 31, 2009	\$253,021	\$19,328	\$19,419	\$253,112	\$20,053
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$20,420	\$1,508
Total				(\$66,589)	(\$7,692)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,021,030
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	20,061
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(35,037)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	81,886
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,087,940
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,087,940
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,064,956
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	22,984
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,158,697
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(653)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(35,268)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	91,259
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,214,035
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,131,545
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(82,489)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$59,505)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$137,667)
2. Expected increase	11,573
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(22,984)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	82,489
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$66,589)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	8,677	94,022	9.23%	9,478	93,537	10.13%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	13,921	140,596	9.90%	10,583	116,784	9.06%
Total	\$22,598	\$234,618	9.63%	\$20,061	\$210,321	9.54%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$66,589)	(\$137,667)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(7,692)	(12,453)
3. Combined valuation payroll	590,808	522,965
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(1.30%)	(2.38%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.63%	9.54%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.30%)	(2.38%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	8.46%	7.28%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	6.87%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	6.87%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.37%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	106%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	3.87%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	9.87%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	8.46%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.30%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.30%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.46%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	9.63%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	9.63%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.46%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	9.63%	9.54%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.30%)	(2.38%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	8.46%	7.28%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$94,022	\$0	\$94,022
Tier 2	140,596	0	140,596
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	234,618	0	234,618
OPSRP valuation payroll	356,190	0	356,190
Combined valuation payroll	\$590,808	\$0	\$590,808

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	4	27	33	2	4	45	51
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	4	27	33	2	4	45	51
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	7	2	N/A	9	8	3	N/A	11
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	7	2	N/A	9	8	3	N/A	11
Dormant Members								
General Service	2	5	0	7	2	5	0	7
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	5	0	7	2	5	0	7
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	8	0	0	8	7	0	0	7
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	0	0	8	7	0	0	7
Grand Total Number of Members	19	11	27	57	19	12	45	76

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1		1					2
40-44			1							1
45-49										
50-54			1							1
55-59			1							1
60-64				1						1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			4	1	1					6

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39	3	113	60-64	4	420
40-44	2	543	65-69	2	283
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1	244	75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	315
60-64	1	706	85-89	1	69
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	7	339	Total	8	328

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Rockwood Water PUD/2672
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Rockwood Water PUD/2672

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Rockwood Water PUD/2672

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Rockwood Water PUD -- #2672

Secondary Employers

2554 Hazelwood Water District

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Rockwood Water PUD to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Rockwood Water PUD.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Rockwood Water PUD

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.02%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	15.07%	11.32%	14.05%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.66%	11.81%	14.54%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 79%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.92%	14.92%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.92%	8.92%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.92%	20.92%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.10%	6.62%	6.62%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	18.27%	8.25%	8.25%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$7,503,561	\$7,644,903	\$141,343	98%	\$1,010,522	14%
12/31/2007	7,468,920	7,344,445	(124,475)	102%	1,225,709	(10%)
12/31/2008	5,852,445	7,877,547	2,025,102	74%	1,316,034	154%
12/31/2009	6,656,442	8,255,899	1,599,457	81%	1,424,777	112%
12/31/2010	7,086,107	8,405,996	1,319,889	84%	1,403,320	94%
12/31/2011	6,767,732	8,570,288	1,802,556	79%	1,285,852	140%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Rockwood Water PUD

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$1,802,556	\$1,319,889
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	21,940	17,424
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,824,496	1,337,313
Combined valuation payroll	1,285,852	1,403,320
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	142%	95%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$33,311	\$50,489

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$80,009	\$84,296
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	798,211	924,039
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.02%	9.12%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$8,570,288	\$8,405,996
Actuarial asset value	6,767,732	7,086,107
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,802,556	1,319,889
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	79%	84%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,285,852	\$1,403,320
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	140%	94%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.90%	5.50%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	10	12
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	8	8
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	20	17

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,285,852	1,403,320
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,305,311	\$1,812,767
2. Employer reserves	2,733,193	3,256,811
3. Benefits in force reserve	2,729,228	2,016,529
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$6,767,732	\$7,086,107

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$7,086,107
2. Regular employer contributions	104,360
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(457,263)
4. Adjustments ²	(197,196)
5. Interest credited	231,725
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$6,767,732

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	33,287	39,428
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	46,722	44,868
Total	\$80,009	\$84,296

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$80,009	\$80,009	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	1,600,507	2,692,617
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	571,883	498,746
▪ Total Active Members	\$2,172,390	\$3,191,363
Dormant Members	1,434,153	1,894,312
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	4,963,745	3,320,321
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$8,570,288	\$8,405,996

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$8,570,288	\$8,570,288	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$8,570,288	\$8,405,996
2. Actuarial value of assets	6,767,732	7,086,107
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	1,802,556	1,319,889
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	79%	84%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,285,852	\$1,403,320
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	140%	94%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$322,631)	(\$26,588)	(\$24,679)	(\$320,722)	(\$27,585)
December 31, 2009	\$1,928,709	\$147,333	\$148,025	\$1,929,401	\$152,858
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$193,877	\$14,318
Total				\$1,802,556	\$139,591

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$8,405,996
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	84,296
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(454,266)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	661,053
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	8,697,079
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	8,697,079
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	8,570,288
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	126,791
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	7,086,107
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	104,360
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(457,263)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	552,772
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	7,285,976
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	6,767,732
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(518,244)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$391,453)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$1,319,889
2. Expected increase	91,214
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(126,791)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	518,244
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$1,802,556

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	33,287	272,887	12.20%	39,428	402,071	9.81%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	46,722	525,324	8.89%	44,868	521,968	8.60%
Total	\$80,009	\$798,211	10.02%	\$84,296	\$924,039	9.12%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$1,802,556	\$1,319,889
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	139,591	99,610
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,285,852	1,403,320
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	10.86%	7.10%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.02%	9.12%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	10.86%	7.10%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	21.01%	16.34%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	11.62%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	11.62%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.32%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	79%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.30%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.32%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	14.92%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	21.01%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(6.09%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	10.86%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	4.77%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.92%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.02%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.02%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.92%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.02%	9.12%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	4.77%	5.38%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.92%	14.62%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$272,887	\$0	\$272,887
Tier 2	525,324	0	525,324
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	798,211	0	798,211
OPSRP valuation payroll	487,641	0	487,641
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,285,852	\$0	\$1,285,852

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	3	7	9	19	5	7	9	21
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	7	9	19	5	7	9	21
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	4	2	N/A	6	4	2	N/A	6
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	4	2	N/A	6	4	2	N/A	6
Dormant Members								
General Service	6	2	0	8	7	1	0	8
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	2	0	8	7	1	0	8
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	18	2	0	20	16	1	0	17
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	2	0	20	16	1	0	17
Grand Total Number of Members	31	13	9	53	32	11	9	52

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1								1
35-39		1								1
40-44		1	1							2
45-49			3							3
50-54				1						1
55-59				2						2
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		3	4	3						10

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	424
30-34			55-59	2	4,278
35-39			60-64	6	2,318
40-44			65-69	4	522
45-49	3	1,863	70-74	1	190
50-54	1	3,835	75-79	3	1,718
55-59	2	1,641	80-84	1	594
60-64	1	975	85-89	1	1,943
65-69	1		90-94		
70-74			95-99	1	33
75+			100+		
Total	8	1,710	Total	20	1,645

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Salem Housing Authority/2747
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Salem Housing Authority/2747

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Salem Housing Authority/2747

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Salem Housing Authority -- #2747

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Salem Housing Authority to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Salem Housing Authority.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Salem Housing Authority

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	8.50%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	8.65%	8.65%	8.65%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	17.30%	15.07%	17.80%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.89%	15.56%	18.29%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 79%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	17.15%	17.15%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.72%	10.29%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	20.58%	24.01%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	18	20
Amortization factor	12.608	13.703

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.10%	9.48%	9.48%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.15%	8.65%	8.65%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$10,264,594	\$10,600,069	\$335,475	97%	\$2,516,885	13%
12/31/2007	10,870,655	10,943,000	72,345	99%	2,396,321	3%
12/31/2008	7,603,858	10,799,496	3,195,638	70%	2,239,378	143%
12/31/2009	8,872,284	12,178,813	3,306,529	73%	2,575,374	128%
12/31/2010	9,319,449	12,223,232	2,903,783	76%	2,702,281	107%
12/31/2011	9,559,472	12,177,434	2,617,962	79%	2,434,177	108%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Salem Housing Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$2,617,962	\$2,903,783
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	41,533	33,552
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,659,495	2,937,335
Combined valuation payroll	2,434,177	2,702,281
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	109%	109%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$63,059	\$97,224

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$146,960	\$146,146
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,729,691	1,877,065
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.50%	7.79%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$12,177,434	\$12,223,232
Actuarial asset value	9,559,472	9,319,449
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	2,617,962	2,903,783
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	79%	76%
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,434,177	\$2,702,281
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	108%	107%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.65%	8.24%
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	32	35
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	13	16
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	38	35

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	2,434,177	2,702,281
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$1,539,825	\$1,786,405
2. Employer reserves	3,878,220	3,274,629
3. Benefits in force reserve	4,141,427	4,258,415
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$9,559,472	\$9,319,449

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$9,319,449
2. Regular employer contributions	308,384
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(693,868)
4. Adjustments ²	382,478
5. Interest credited	243,029
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$9,559,472

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	47,345	56,063
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	99,615	90,083
Total	\$146,960	\$146,146

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$146,960	\$146,960	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	3,007,403	3,204,164
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,077,737	935,651
▪ Total Active Members	\$4,085,140	\$4,139,815
Dormant Members	560,131	1,071,714
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	7,532,163	7,011,703
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$12,177,434	\$12,223,232

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$12,177,434	\$12,177,434	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$12,177,434	\$12,223,232
2. Actuarial value of assets	9,559,472	9,319,449
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	2,617,962	2,903,783
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	79%	76%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$2,434,177	\$2,702,281
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	108%	107%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$576,487)	(\$47,508)	(\$44,097)	(\$573,076)	(\$49,290)
December 31, 2009	\$3,896,196	\$297,629	\$299,026	\$3,897,593	\$308,790
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$706,555)	(\$52,179)
Total				\$2,617,962	\$207,321

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$12,223,232
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	146,146
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(689,320)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	961,977
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	12,642,035
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	12,642,035
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	12,177,434
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	464,601
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	9,319,449
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	308,384
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(693,868)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	730,137
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	9,664,101
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	9,559,472
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(104,630)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	\$359,971

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$2,903,783
2. Expected increase	74,150
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(464,601)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	104,630
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$2,617,962

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	47,345	745,952	6.35%	56,063	904,585	6.20%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	99,615	983,739	10.13%	90,083	972,480	9.26%
Total	\$146,960	\$1,729,691	8.50%	\$146,146	\$1,877,065	7.79%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$2,617,962	\$2,903,783
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	207,321	219,405
3. Combined valuation payroll	2,434,177	2,702,281
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	8.52%	8.12%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.50%	7.79%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.52%	8.12%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	17.15%	16.03%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	16.10%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	16.10%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.22%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.22%
c. Funded percentage	79%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.54%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	12.56%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	19.64%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	17.15%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	8.52%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	8.52%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	17.15%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	8.50%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	8.50%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	17.15%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	8.50%	7.79%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.52%	8.12%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	17.15%	16.03%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$745,952	\$0	\$745,952
Tier 2	983,739	0	983,739
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	1,729,691	0	1,729,691
OPSRP valuation payroll	704,486	0	704,486
Combined valuation payroll	\$2,434,177	\$0	\$2,434,177

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	13	19	15	47	16	19	18	53
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	19	15	47	16	19	18	53
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	6	8	N/A	14	6	6	N/A	12
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	6	8	N/A	14	6	6	N/A	12
Dormant Members								
General Service	5	8	2	15	6	10	1	17
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	8	2	15	6	10	1	17
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	34	4	0	38	35	0	0	35
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	0	38	35	0	0	35
Grand Total Number of Members	58	39	17	114	63	35	19	117

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		3	3							6
40-44		1	1	1						3
45-49		1	2							3
50-54		3		2	1					6
55-59			2	3	4					9
60-64		2	1		2					5
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		10	9	6	7					32

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49	1	1,159
25-29	1	9	50-54	1	1,314
30-34			55-59	4	1,295
35-39	1	766	60-64	11	1,809
40-44			65-69	13	931
45-49	1	357	70-74	5	1,444
50-54	2	1,025	75-79	3	1,855
55-59	4	1,354	80-84		
60-64	3	609	85-89		
65-69	1	13	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	13	803	Total	38	1,380

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Salmon Harbor-Douglas County/2675
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Salmon Harbor-Douglas County/2675

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Salmon Harbor-Douglas County/2675

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Salmon Harbor-Douglas County -- #2675

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Salmon Harbor-Douglas County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Salmon Harbor-Douglas County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Salmon Harbor-Douglas County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	6.08%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	6.28%	6.47%	9.20%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.87%	6.96%	9.69%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 99%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	6.13%	6.13%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	3.13%	0.13%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.13%	12.13%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	7.54%	0.31%	0.31%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	6.39%	0.31%	0.31%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,230,094	\$1,056,545	(\$173,548)	116%	\$404,264	(43%)
12/31/2007	1,343,874	1,137,130	(206,744)	118%	472,680	(44%)
12/31/2008	1,080,491	1,219,367	138,876	89%	463,241	30%
12/31/2009	1,233,172	1,251,589	18,417	99%	488,950	4%
12/31/2010	1,383,010	1,389,813	6,803	100%	503,210	1%
12/31/2011	1,432,878	1,451,916	19,038	99%	508,435	4%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Salmon Harbor-Douglas County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$19,038	\$6,803
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	8,675	6,248
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	27,713	13,051
Combined valuation payroll	508,435	503,210
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	5%	3%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$13,171	\$18,105

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$21,559	\$26,441
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	354,787	358,610
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.08%	7.37%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,451,916	\$1,389,813
Actuarial asset value	1,432,878	1,383,010
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	19,038	6,803
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	99%	100%
Combined valuation payroll	\$508,435	\$503,210
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	4%	1%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.05%	(0.11%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	8	9
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	4	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	508,435	503,210
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$391,146	\$374,806
2. Employer reserves	944,089	898,991
3. Benefits in force reserve	97,644	109,213
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,432,878	\$1,383,010

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,383,010
2. Regular employer contributions	30,374
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(16,360)
4. Adjustments ²	(12,206)
5. Interest credited	48,060
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,432,878

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	3,081	3,028
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	18,478	23,413
Total	\$21,559	\$26,441

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$21,559	\$21,559	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	890,533	823,922
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	242,763	253,093
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,133,296	\$1,077,015
Dormant Members	141,032	132,972
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	177,588	179,826
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,451,916	\$1,389,813

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,451,916	\$1,451,916	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,451,916	\$1,389,813
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,432,878	1,383,010
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	19,038	6,803
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	99%	100%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$508,435	\$503,210
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	4%	1%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$288,045)	(\$23,738)	(\$22,033)	(\$286,340)	(\$24,628)
December 31, 2009	\$308,135	\$23,539	\$23,649	\$308,245	\$24,422
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$2,867)	(\$212)
Total				\$19,038	(\$418)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,389,813
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	26,441
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(16,252)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	112,650
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,512,652
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,512,652
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,451,916
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	60,736
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,383,010
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	30,374
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(16,360)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	111,201
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,508,226
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,432,878
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(75,347)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$14,611)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$6,803
2. Expected increase	(2,376)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(60,736)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	75,347
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$19,038

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	3,081	179,029	1.72%	3,028	164,124	1.84%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	18,478	175,758	10.51%	23,413	194,486	12.04%
Total	\$21,559	\$354,787	6.08%	\$26,441	\$358,610	7.37%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$19,038	\$6,803
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(418)	(1,180)
3. Combined valuation payroll	508,435	503,210
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(0.08%)	(0.23%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.08%	7.37%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.08%)	(0.23%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	6.13%	7.26%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.31%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	7.31%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.46%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	99%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.31%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	10.31%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	6.13%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(0.08%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.08%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	6.13%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	6.08%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	6.08%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	6.13%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.08%	7.37%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.08%)	(0.23%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	6.13%	7.26%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$179,029	\$0	\$179,029
Tier 2	175,758	0	175,758
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	354,787	0	354,787
OPSRP valuation payroll	153,648	0	153,648
Combined valuation payroll	\$508,435	\$0	\$508,435

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	3	5	6	14	3	6	5	14
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	5	6	14	3	6	5	14
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	1	1	N/A	2
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	1	1	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	8	6	6	20	9	8	5	22

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34			1							1
35-39		1								1
40-44				1						1
45-49										
50-54										
55-59					1					1
60-64		1					1			2
65-69		1	1							2
70-74										
75+										
Total		3	2	1	1		1			8

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	19
40-44			65-69	1	80
45-49			70-74	1	240
50-54			75-79	1	1,575
55-59			80-84		
60-64	2	539	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	539	Total	4	479

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District/2701
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District/2701

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District/2701

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District -- #2701

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.36%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	6.43%	6.43%	6.43%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.94%	12.85%	15.58%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.53%	13.34%	16.07%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	20.79%	20.79%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.63%	12.47%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	24.95%	29.11%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	22	30
Amortization factor	14.525	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	17.55%	1.62%	1.62%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	20.79%	6.43%	6.43%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,760,967	\$1,456,686	(\$304,281)	121%	\$711,084	(43%)
12/31/2007	2,019,549	1,667,172	(352,377)	121%	931,988	(38%)
12/31/2008	1,573,874	1,825,782	251,908	86%	1,024,272	25%
12/31/2009	1,935,927	2,233,819	297,892	87%	1,135,656	26%
12/31/2010	2,273,163	2,884,837	611,674	79%	1,269,035	48%
12/31/2011	2,164,565	2,972,903	808,338	73%	879,705	92%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$808,338	\$611,674
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	15,010	15,757
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	823,348	627,431
Combined valuation payroll	879,705	1,269,035
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	94%	49%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$22,789	\$45,658

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$95,051	\$153,271
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	661,782	929,613
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.36%	16.49%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,972,903	\$2,884,837
Actuarial asset value	2,164,565	2,273,163
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	808,338	611,674
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	73%	79%
Combined valuation payroll	\$879,705	\$1,269,035
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	92%	48%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	6.43%	2.44%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	7	9
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	879,705	1,269,035
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$241,004	\$363,815
2. Employer reserves	1,217,371	1,789,296
3. Benefits in force reserve	706,190	120,052
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,164,565	\$2,273,163

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$2,273,163
2. Regular employer contributions	119,994
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(118,317)
4. Adjustments ²	(171,484)
5. Interest credited	61,209
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$2,164,565

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$56,767	\$112,426
Tier 1 General Service	8,032	9,306
Tier 2 Police & Fire	26,841	28,685
Tier 2 General Service	3,411	2,854
Total	\$95,051	\$153,271

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$95,051	\$95,051	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$934,117	\$1,439,072
▪ Tier 1 General Service	195,642	192,937
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	370,546	351,537
▪ Tier 2 General Service	29,097	21,886
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,529,402	\$2,005,432
Dormant Members	159,128	681,732
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,284,373	197,673
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,972,903	\$2,884,837

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,972,903	\$2,972,903	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,972,903	\$2,884,837
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,164,565	2,273,163
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	808,338	611,674
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	73%	79%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$879,705	\$1,269,035
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	92%	48%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$390,947)	(\$32,217)	(\$29,904)	(\$388,634)	(\$33,425)
December 31, 2009	\$691,931	\$52,856	\$53,104	\$692,179	\$54,838
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$504,793	\$37,279
Total				\$808,338	\$58,692

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$2,884,837
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	153,271
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(117,542)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	238,347
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,158,913
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	3,158,913
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	2,972,903
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	186,010
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	2,273,163
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	119,994
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(118,317)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	181,920
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,456,760
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	2,164,565
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(292,195)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$106,185)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$611,674
2. Expected increase	90,479
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(186,010)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	292,195
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$808,338

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$56,767	\$336,355	16.88%	\$112,426	\$604,891	18.59%
Tier 1 General Service	8,032	65,178	12.32%	9,306	66,054	14.09%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	26,841	205,074	13.09%	28,685	209,270	13.71%
Tier 2 General Service	3,411	55,175	6.18%	2,854	49,398	5.78%
Total	\$95,051	\$661,782	14.36%	\$153,271	\$929,613	16.49%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$808,338	\$611,674
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	58,692	43,583
3. Combined valuation payroll	879,705	1,269,035
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	6.67%	3.43%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.36%	16.49%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.67%	3.43%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	21.16%	20.04%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	15.52%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	15.52%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.10%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.10%
c. Funded percentage	73%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	5.27%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	10.25%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	20.79%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	21.16%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.37%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	6.67%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	6.30%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	20.79%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	14.36%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.36%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	20.79%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.36%	16.49%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.30%	2.32%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	20.79%	18.93%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$65,178	\$336,355	\$401,533
Tier 2	55,175	205,074	260,249
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	120,353	541,429	661,782
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	217,923	217,923
Combined valuation payroll	\$120,353	\$759,352	\$879,705

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	4
Police & Fire	3	2	3	8	5	2	4	11
Total	4	3	3	10	6	3	6	15
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Total	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	4	1	0	5	2	1	0	3
Total	4	1	0	5	2	1	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	9	5	4	18	9	5	6	20

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34			1							1
35-39		1		1						2
40-44										
45-49		1								1
50-54				1						1
55-59				1						1
60-64				1						1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2	1	4						7

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	3,898
30-34			55-59	1	6
35-39			60-64	1	2,233
40-44	1	2,383	65-69	1	1,117
45-49			70-74	1	323
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	2,383	Total	5	1,515

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

South Lane County Fire and Rescue/2859
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
South Lane County Fire and Rescue/2859

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
South Lane County Fire and Rescue/2859

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

South Lane County Fire and Rescue -- #2859

Secondary Employers

2827 Creswell Rural Fire Protection District

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for South Lane County Fire and Rescue to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to South Lane County Fire and Rescue.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for South Lane County Fire and Rescue

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	16.78%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	4.08%	4.08%	4.08%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	21.01%	10.50%	13.23%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.60%	10.99%	13.72%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 48%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	20.86%	20.86%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.69%	12.52%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	25.03%	29.20%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	19.17%	3.44%	3.44%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	21.76%	4.98%	4.98%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$633,974	\$743,586	\$109,612	85%	\$1,196,501	9%
12/31/2007	723,733	874,577	150,844	83%	1,260,826	12%
12/31/2008	632,523	1,172,823	540,300	54%	1,219,019	44%
12/31/2009	817,056	1,603,224	786,168	51%	1,367,464	57%
12/31/2010	943,572	1,891,427	947,855	50%	1,483,211	64%
12/31/2011	1,034,896	2,162,175	1,127,279	48%	1,340,704	84%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

South Lane County Fire and Rescue

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$1,127,279	\$947,855
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	22,876	18,416
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,150,155	966,271
Combined valuation payroll	1,340,704	1,483,211
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	86%	65%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$34,732	\$53,364

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$119,646	\$130,328
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	713,018	880,179
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.78%	14.81%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,162,175	\$1,891,427
Actuarial asset value	1,034,896	943,572
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,127,279	947,855
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	48%	50%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,340,704	\$1,483,211
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	84%	64%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	4.08%	4.99%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	8	10
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	7	4
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	4	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,340,704	1,483,211
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$73,302	\$75,085
2. Employer reserves	797,276	694,683
3. Benefits in force reserve	164,318	173,804
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,034,896	\$943,572

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$943,572
2. Regular employer contributions	90,265
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(27,530)
4. Adjustments ²	6,680
5. Interest credited	21,909
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,034,896

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$88,043	\$83,368
Tier 1 General Service	7,207	7,014
Tier 2 Police & Fire	24,396	39,946
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$119,646	\$130,328

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$119,646	\$119,646	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$932,402	\$1,021,683
▪ Tier 1 General Service	51,304	44,275
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	329,983	514,300
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,313,689	\$1,580,258
Dormant Members	549,635	24,991
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	298,851	286,178
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,162,175	\$1,891,427

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$2,162,175	\$2,162,175	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$2,162,175	\$1,891,427
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,034,896	943,572
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	1,127,279	947,855
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	48%	50%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,340,704	\$1,483,211
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	84%	64%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$49,576	\$4,086	\$3,792	\$49,282	\$4,239
December 31, 2009	\$738,677	\$56,428	\$56,692	\$738,941	\$58,544
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$339,056	\$25,039
Total				\$1,127,279	\$87,822

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,891,427
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	130,328
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(27,350)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	160,646
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	2,155,051
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	2,155,051
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	2,162,175
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(7,124)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	943,572
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	90,265
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(27,530)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	77,995
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,084,302
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,034,896
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(49,406)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$56,530)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$947,855
2. Expected increase	122,894
3. Liability (gain)/loss	7,124
4. Asset (gain)/loss	49,406
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$1,127,279

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$88,043	\$483,429	18.21%	\$83,368	\$572,712	14.56%
Tier 1 General Service	7,207	54,332	13.26%	7,014	53,617	13.08%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	24,396	175,257	13.92%	39,946	253,850	15.74%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$119,646	\$713,018	16.78%	\$130,328	\$880,179	14.81%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$1,127,279	\$947,855
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	87,822	72,301
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,340,704	1,483,211
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	6.55%	4.87%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.78%	14.81%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	6.55%	4.87%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	23.46%	19.80%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.86%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.86%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.97%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	48%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.86%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	20.86%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	23.46%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(2.60%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	6.55%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.95%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	20.86%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	16.78%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	16.78%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	20.86%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	16.78%	14.81%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.95%	4.87%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	20.86%	19.80%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$54,332	\$483,429	\$537,761
Tier 2	0	175,257	175,257
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	54,332	658,686	713,018
OPSRP valuation payroll	46,234	581,452	627,686
Combined valuation payroll	\$100,566	\$1,240,138	\$1,340,704

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
Police & Fire	5	2	8	15	6	3	7	16
Total	6	2	9	17	7	3	8	18
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	1	3	N/A	4	2	4	N/A	6
Total	1	3	N/A	4	2	4	N/A	6
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
Police & Fire	3	3	0	6	2	0	0	2
Total	3	4	0	7	2	2	0	4
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	4	0	0	4	3	0	0	3
Total	4	0	0	4	3	0	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	14	9	9	32	14	9	8	31

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34			1							1
35-39				1						1
40-44			1							1
45-49					1					1
50-54					1					1
55-59					2					2
60-64					1					1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			2	1	5					8

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	364
30-34			55-59	2	516
35-39	1	113	60-64	1	378
40-44	1	206	65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54	3	744	75-79		
55-59	1	123	80-84		
60-64	1	1,791	85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	7	638	Total	4	444

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District/2803
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District/2803

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District/2803

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

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The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

**Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District --
#2803**

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.82%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.20%)	(2.20%)	(2.20%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	8.77%	4.22%	6.95%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	9.36%	4.71%	7.44%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 113%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	8.62%	8.62%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	5.62%	2.62%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.62%	14.62%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	11	16
Amortization factor	8.695	11.713

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	6.53%	(3.61%)	(3.61%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.62%	(2.20%)	(2.20%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$84,979	\$50,157	(\$34,823)	169%	\$14,830	(235%)
12/31/2007	91,868	61,210	(30,658)	150%	33,405	(92%)
12/31/2008	65,605	60,353	(5,252)	109%	33,525	(16%)
12/31/2009	74,517	59,350	(15,167)	126%	34,630	(44%)
12/31/2010	80,618	58,861	(21,757)	137%	36,315	(60%)
12/31/2011	67,029	59,440	(7,589)	113%	36,767	(21%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Southwestern Polk County Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$7,589)	(\$21,757)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	627	451
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(6,962)	(21,306)
Combined valuation payroll	36,767	36,315
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(19%)	(59%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$952	\$1,307

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$0	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$59,440	\$58,861
Actuarial asset value	67,029	80,618
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(7,589)	(21,757)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	113%	137%
Combined valuation payroll	\$36,767	\$36,315
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(21%)	(60%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(2.20%)	(4.94%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	36,767	36,315
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$0	\$15,221
2. Employer reserves	34,347	58,533
3. Benefits in force reserve	32,682	6,864
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$67,029	\$80,618

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$80,618
2. Regular employer contributions	(1,619)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(5,476)
4. Adjustments ²	(9,745)
5. Interest credited	3,251
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$67,029

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$0	\$0
Dormant Members	0	47,558
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	59,440	11,303
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$59,440	\$58,861

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$59,440	\$59,440	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$59,440	\$58,861
2. Actuarial value of assets	67,029	80,618
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(7,589)	(21,757)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	113%	137%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$36,767	\$36,315
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(21%)	(60%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$31,730)	(\$2,616)	(\$2,427)	(\$31,541)	(\$2,714)
December 31, 2009	\$16,696	\$1,275	\$1,281	\$16,702	\$1,323
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$7,250	\$535
Total				(\$7,589)	(\$856)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$58,861
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	0
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(5,440)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	4,491
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	57,912
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	57,912
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	59,440
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(1,528)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	80,618
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(1,619)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(5,476)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	6,166
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	79,689
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	67,029
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(12,660)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$14,188)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$21,757)
2. Expected increase	(20)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	1,528
4. Asset (gain)/loss	12,660
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$7,589)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	10.82%	\$0	\$0	10.30%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$7,589)	(\$21,757)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(856)	(1,837)
3. Combined valuation payroll	36,767	36,315
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(2.33%)	(5.06%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.33%)	(5.06%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	8.62%	5.36%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	6.53%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	6.53%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.31%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	113%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	3.53%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	9.53%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	8.62%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.33%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.33%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	8.62%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.82%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.82%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	8.62%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.33%)	(5.06%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	8.62%	5.36%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	36,767	0	36,767
Combined valuation payroll	\$36,767	\$0	\$36,767

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	0	2	1	3	0	2	1	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		40+
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	79
40-44			65-69	1	332
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	2	206

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Springfield Utility Board/2767
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Springfield Utility Board/2767

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Springfield Utility Board/2767

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Springfield Utility Board -- #2767

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Springfield Utility Board to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Springfield Utility Board.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Springfield Utility Board

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	3.29%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	2.12%	2.12%	2.12%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	8.54%	11.27%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	9.03%	11.76%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 96%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	6	4
Amortization factor	5.292	3.678

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.02%	5.68%	5.68%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	2.12%	2.12%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$177,480	\$174,695	(\$2,785)	102%	\$64,350	(4%)
12/31/2007	198,276	187,462	(10,814)	106%	66,481	(16%)
12/31/2008	167,787	198,236	30,449	85%	68,162	45%
12/31/2009	204,111	219,285	15,174	93%	78,307	19%
12/31/2010	234,185	240,917	6,732	97%	77,075	9%
12/31/2011	248,311	257,708	9,397	96%	79,824	12%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Springfield Utility Board

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$9,397	\$6,732
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,362	957
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	10,759	7,689
Combined valuation payroll	79,824	77,075
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	13%	10%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,068	\$2,773

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$2,313	\$1,094
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	79,824	77,075
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	3.29%	1.74%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$257,708	\$240,917
Actuarial asset value	248,311	234,185
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	9,397	6,732
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	96%	97%
Combined valuation payroll	\$79,824	\$77,075
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	12%	9%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	2.12%	3.60%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	79,824	77,075
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$89,522	\$86,084
2. Employer reserves	158,789	148,101
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$248,311	\$234,185

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$234,185
2. Regular employer contributions	7,268
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(1,254)
5. Interest credited	8,112
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$248,311

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	2,313	1,094
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$2,313	\$1,094

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$2,313	\$2,313	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	257,708	240,917
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$257,708	\$240,917
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$257,708	\$240,917

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$257,708	\$257,708	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$257,708	\$240,917
2. Actuarial value of assets	248,311	234,185
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	9,397	6,732
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	96%	97%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$79,824	\$77,075
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	12%	9%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$38,855)	(\$3,204)	(\$2,972)	(\$38,623)	(\$3,324)
December 31, 2009	\$54,294	\$4,148	\$4,167	\$54,313	\$4,304
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$6,293)	(\$465)
Total				\$9,397	\$515

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$240,917
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	1,094
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	19,361
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	261,372
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	261,372
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	257,708
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	3,664
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	234,185
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	7,268
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	19,025
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	260,478
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	248,311
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(12,167)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$8,503)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$6,732
2. Expected increase	(5,838)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(3,664)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	12,167
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$9,397

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	2,313	79,824	2.90%	1,094	77,075	1.42%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$2,313	\$79,824	2.90%	\$1,094	\$77,075	1.42%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$9,397	\$6,732
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	515	301
3. Combined valuation payroll	79,824	77,075
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.65%	0.39%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	2.90%	1.42%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.65%	0.39%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	3.68%	1.93%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.02%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.02%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.60%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	96%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.02%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.02%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	3.68%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	1.34%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.65%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	1.99%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	5.02%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.39%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	2.90%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	3.29%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	3.29%	1.74%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	1.99%	3.48%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$79,824	\$0	\$79,824
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	79,824	0	79,824
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$79,824	\$0	\$79,824

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54					1					1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total					1					1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Sunrise Water Authority/2845
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Sunrise Water Authority/2845

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Sunrise Water Authority/2845

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Sunrise Water Authority -- #2845

Secondary Employers

2586 Mt Scott Water District

2656 Damascus Water District

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sunrise Water Authority to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sunrise Water Authority.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Sunrise Water Authority

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.61%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	8.70%	8.70%	8.70%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.46%	15.12%	17.85%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.05%	15.61%	18.34%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 68%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.31%	16.31%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.05%	9.79%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.57%	22.83%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	21	30
Amortization factor	13.881	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.98%	5.22%	5.22%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.31%	8.70%	8.70%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$3,679,008	\$3,468,747	(\$210,260)	106%	\$1,255,555	(17%)
12/31/2007	4,098,548	3,697,138	(401,410)	111%	1,531,271	(26%)
12/31/2008	3,054,311	3,881,452	827,141	79%	1,158,722	71%
12/31/2009	2,864,075	3,700,299	836,224	77%	948,066	88%
12/31/2010	3,071,750	3,823,574	751,824	80%	931,592	81%
12/31/2011	2,709,139	3,974,445	1,265,306	68%	1,060,987	119%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sunrise Water Authority

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$1,265,306	\$751,824
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	18,103	11,567
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,283,409	763,391
Combined valuation payroll	1,060,987	931,592
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	121%	82%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$27,485	\$33,517

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$31,946	\$37,629
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	420,033	530,319
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.61%	7.10%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,974,445	\$3,823,574
Actuarial asset value	2,709,139	3,071,750
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,265,306	751,824
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	68%	80%
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,060,987	\$931,592
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	119%	81%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	8.70%	5.93%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	6	7
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	7	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	15	14

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	1,060,987	931,592
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$289,295	\$532,147
2. Employer reserves	748,324	1,123,570
3. Benefits in force reserve	1,671,520	1,416,033
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$2,709,139	\$3,071,750

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$3,071,750
2. Regular employer contributions	69,430
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(280,052)
4. Adjustments ²	(228,166)
5. Interest credited	76,177
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$2,709,139

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	5,139	14,659
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	26,807	22,970
Total	\$31,946	\$37,629

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$31,946	\$31,946	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	337,913	935,149
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	406,474	349,680
▪ Total Active Members	\$744,387	\$1,284,829
Dormant Members	190,004	207,172
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	3,040,054	2,331,573
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,974,445	\$3,823,574

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$3,974,445	\$3,974,445	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$3,974,445	\$3,823,574
2. Actuarial value of assets	2,709,139	3,071,750
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	1,265,306	751,824
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	68%	80%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$1,060,987	\$931,592
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	119%	81%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$592,216)	(\$48,805)	(\$45,300)	(\$588,711)	(\$50,635)
December 31, 2009	\$1,434,282	\$109,564	\$110,079	\$1,434,797	\$113,673
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$419,220	\$30,959
Total				\$1,265,306	\$93,997

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$3,823,574
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	37,629
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(278,216)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	297,768
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,880,755
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	3,880,755
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	3,974,445
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(93,690)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	3,071,750
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	69,430
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(280,052)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	237,315
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	3,098,443
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	2,709,139
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(389,304)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$482,994)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$751,824
2. Expected increase	30,488
3. Liability (gain)/loss	93,690
4. Asset (gain)/loss	389,304
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$1,265,306

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	5,139	118,356	4.34%	14,659	251,140	5.84%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	26,807	301,677	8.89%	22,970	279,179	8.23%
Total	\$31,946	\$420,033	7.61%	\$37,629	\$530,319	7.10%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$1,265,306	\$751,824
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	93,997	54,095
3. Combined valuation payroll	1,060,987	931,592
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	8.86%	5.81%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.61%	7.10%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.86%	5.81%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	16.60%	13.03%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.31%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.31%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.06%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	68%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	4.31%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	16.31%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.60%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(0.29%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	8.86%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	8.57%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.31%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	7.61%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.61%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.31%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.61%	7.10%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	8.57%	5.81%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	16.31%	13.03%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$118,356	\$0	\$118,356
Tier 2	301,677	0	301,677
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	420,033	0	420,033
OPSRP valuation payroll	640,954	0	640,954
Combined valuation payroll	\$1,060,987	\$0	\$1,060,987

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	2	4	11	17	3	4	9	16
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	4	11	17	3	4	9	16
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	2	1	N/A	3	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	2	1	N/A	3	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	4	3	0	7	3	3	0	6
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	3	0	7	3	3	0	6
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	15	0	0	15	14	0	0	14
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	0	0	15	14	0	0	14
Grand Total Number of Members	23	8	11	42	20	7	9	36

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34			1							1
35-39										
40-44			2	1						3
45-49					1					1
50-54										
55-59										
60-64		1								1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	3	1	1					6

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	4,217
35-39			60-64	2	1,160
40-44	1	1,125	65-69	4	1,221
45-49	2	971	70-74	3	1,531
50-54	2		75-79	2	1,940
55-59	2	286	80-84	1	1,100
60-64			85-89	2	602
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	7	520	Total	15	1,480

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Sweet Home Cemetery/2643
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Sweet Home Cemetery/2643

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Sweet Home Cemetery/2643

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

**INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS
Sweet Home Cemetery -- #2643**

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Sweet Home Cemetery to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Sweet Home Cemetery.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Sweet Home Cemetery

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	0.00%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	20.67%	20.67%	20.67%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	20.82%	27.09%	29.82%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	21.41%	27.58%	30.31%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 69%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	20.67%	20.67%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	16.54%	12.41%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	24.80%	28.93%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	15
Amortization factor	17.175	11.230

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.67%	11.56%	11.56%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	34.36%	34.36%	34.36%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$492,427	\$564,237	\$71,809	87%	\$100,122	72%
12/31/2007	539,747	600,033	60,286	90%	103,589	58%
12/31/2008	456,186	624,677	168,491	73%	106,308	158%
12/31/2009	542,212	681,951	139,739	80%	108,913	128%
12/31/2010	612,989	739,059	126,070	83%	111,990	113%
12/31/2011	350,642	511,257	160,615	69%	27,288	589%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Sweet Home Cemetery

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$160,615	\$126,070
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	466	1,390
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	161,081	127,460
Combined valuation payroll	27,288	111,990
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	590%	114%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$707	\$4,029

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$0	\$3,543
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	27,288	111,990
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.00%	3.16%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$511,257	\$739,059
Actuarial asset value	350,642	612,989
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	160,615	126,070
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	69%	83%
Combined valuation payroll	\$27,288	\$111,990
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	589%	113%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	20.67%	8.82%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	27,288	111,990
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$62,240	\$266,043
2. Employer reserves	112,512	322,781
3. Benefits in force reserve	175,890	24,165
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$350,642	\$612,989

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$612,989
2. Regular employer contributions	12,123
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(29,469)
4. Adjustments ²	(266,782)
5. Interest credited	21,782
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$350,642

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	27
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	3,516
Total	\$0	\$3,543

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	139,965	652,775
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	46,496
▪ Total Active Members	\$139,965	\$699,271
Dormant Members	51,393	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	319,899	39,788
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$511,257	\$739,059

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$511,257	\$511,257	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$511,257	\$739,059
2. Actuarial value of assets	350,642	612,989
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	160,615	126,070
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	69%	83%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$27,288	\$111,990
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	589%	113%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$13,122	\$1,081	\$1,004	\$13,045	\$1,122
December 31, 2009	\$126,964	\$9,699	\$9,744	\$127,009	\$10,063
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$20,561	\$1,518
Total				\$160,615	\$12,703

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$739,059
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	3,543
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(29,276)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	58,237
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	771,563
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	771,563
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	511,257
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	260,306
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	612,989
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	12,123
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(29,469)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	48,345
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	643,988
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	350,642
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(293,345)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$33,039)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$126,070
2. Expected increase	1,506
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(260,306)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	293,345
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$160,615

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	27,288	0.00%	27	83,066	0.03%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	3,516	28,924	12.16%
Total	\$0	\$27,288	0.00%	\$3,543	\$111,990	3.16%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$160,615	\$126,070
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	12,703	9,745
3. Combined valuation payroll	27,288	111,990
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	46.55%	8.70%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.00%	3.16%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	46.55%	8.70%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	46.68%	11.98%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.67%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.67%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.93%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	69%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	8.67%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	20.67%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	46.68%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(26.01%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	46.55%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	20.54%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	20.67%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	0.00%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	0.00%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	20.67%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.00%	3.16%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	20.54%	8.70%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	20.67%	11.98%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$27,288	\$0	\$27,288
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	27,288	0	27,288
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$27,288	\$0	\$27,288

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54				1						1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				1						1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	1,636
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	462	80-84		
60-64			85-89	1	683
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	462	Total	2	1,160

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Tangent Rural Fire Protection District/2553
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Tangent Rural Fire Protection District/2553

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Tangent Rural Fire Protection District/2553

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Tangent Rural Fire Protection District -- #2553

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tangent Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tangent Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Tangent Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	0.04%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	36.58%	36.58%	36.58%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	36.77%	43.00%	45.73%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	37.36%	43.49%	46.22%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 68%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	36.62%	36.62%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	29.30%	21.98%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	43.94%	51.26%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	19	30
Amortization factor	13.195	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	29.24%	13.77%	13.77%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	36.62%	36.58%	36.58%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$664,998	\$542,319	(\$122,678)	123%	\$105,594	(116%)
12/31/2007	800,139	873,095	72,956	92%	67,715	108%
12/31/2008	574,792	903,382	328,590	64%	69,326	474%
12/31/2009	645,068	927,816	282,748	70%	120,311	235%
12/31/2010	688,450	956,927	268,477	72%	127,632	210%
12/31/2011	684,224	1,012,596	328,372	68%	68,245	481%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tangent Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$328,372	\$268,477
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,164	1,585
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	329,536	270,062
Combined valuation payroll	68,245	127,632
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	483%	212%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,768	\$4,592

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$3	\$15,947
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	7,866	68,177
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.04%	23.39%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,012,596	\$956,927
Actuarial asset value	684,224	688,450
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	328,372	268,477
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	68%	72%
Combined valuation payroll	\$68,245	\$127,632
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	481%	210%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	36.58%	12.19%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	3	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	68,245	127,632
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$89,356	\$84,754
2. Employer reserves	231,915	207,540
3. Benefits in force reserve	362,953	396,156
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$684,224	\$688,450

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$688,450
2. Regular employer contributions	19,384
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(60,810)
4. Adjustments ²	19,663
5. Interest credited	17,537
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$684,224

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$3	\$4
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	15,943
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$3	\$15,947

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$3	\$3	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$124,017	\$118,452
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	228,463	186,183
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$352,480	\$304,635
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	660,116	652,292
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,012,596	\$956,927

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,012,596	\$1,012,596	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,012,596	\$956,927
2. Actuarial value of assets	684,224	688,450
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	328,372	268,477
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	68%	72%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$68,245	\$127,632
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	481%	210%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$63,027	\$5,194	\$4,821	\$62,654	\$5,389
December 31, 2009	\$220,217	\$16,822	\$16,901	\$220,296	\$17,453
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$45,422	\$3,354
Total				\$328,372	\$26,196

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$956,927
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	15,947
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(60,412)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	75,413
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	987,875
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	987,875
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,012,596
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(24,721)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	688,450
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	19,384
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(60,810)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	53,419
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	700,443
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	684,224
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(16,219)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$40,940)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$268,477
2. Expected increase	18,955
3. Liability (gain)/loss	24,721
4. Asset (gain)/loss	16,219
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$328,372

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$3	\$7,866	0.04%	\$4	\$4,837	0.08%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	15,943	63,340	25.17%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$3	\$7,866	0.04%	\$15,947	\$68,177	23.39%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$328,372	\$268,477
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	26,196	20,925
3. Combined valuation payroll	68,245	127,632
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	38.39%	16.39%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.04%	23.39%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	38.39%	16.39%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	38.56%	39.90%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	26.16%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	26.16%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	5.23%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	5.23%
c. Funded percentage	68%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	10.46%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	15.70%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	36.62%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	38.56%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.94%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	38.39%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	36.45%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	36.62%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	0.04%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	0.04%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	36.62%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.04%	23.39%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	36.45%	12.07%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	36.62%	35.58%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$7,866	\$7,866
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	7,866	7,866
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	60,379	60,379
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$68,245	\$68,245

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Total	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	2	0	N/A	2	3	0	N/A	3
Total	2	0	N/A	2	3	0	N/A	3
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Total	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	5	1	1	7	6	1	1	8

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69			1							1
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	3,321
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74	1	161
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84	1	1,643
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	3	1,708

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Tillamook 9-1-1/2722
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Tillamook 9-1-1/2722

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Tillamook 9-1-1/2722

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Tillamook 9-1-1 -- #2722

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook 9-1-1 to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tillamook 9-1-1.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Tillamook 9-1-1

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.72%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.31%)	(2.31%)	(2.31%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	4.11%	6.84%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	4.60%	7.33%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 108%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	23	30
Amortization factor	14.595	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	2.13%	(0.75%)	(0.75%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(2.31%)	(2.31%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,561,189	\$1,267,978	(\$293,211)	123%	\$489,138	(60%)
12/31/2007	1,723,801	1,367,483	(356,318)	126%	511,057	(70%)
12/31/2008	1,378,769	1,363,027	(15,742)	101%	482,292	(3%)
12/31/2009	1,613,075	1,537,544	(75,531)	105%	522,840	(14%)
12/31/2010	1,755,810	1,582,886	(172,924)	111%	488,423	(35%)
12/31/2011	1,800,706	1,660,388	(140,318)	108%	561,258	(25%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

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	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$140,318)	(\$172,924)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	9,576	6,064
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(130,742)	(166,860)
Combined valuation payroll	561,258	488,423
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(23%)	(34%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$14,540	\$17,573

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$18,230	\$8,810
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	287,009	244,492
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.72%	6.53%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,660,388	\$1,582,886
Actuarial asset value	1,800,706	1,755,810
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(140,318)	(172,924)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	108%	111%
Combined valuation payroll	\$561,258	\$488,423
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(25%)	(35%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(2.31%)	(1.19%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	5	5
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	4	6
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	3	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	561,258	488,423
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$548,299	\$532,601
2. Employer reserves	1,099,728	1,072,346
3. Benefits in force reserve	152,679	150,863
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,800,706	\$1,755,810

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,755,810
2. Regular employer contributions	14,849
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(25,580)
4. Adjustments ²	(4,772)
5. Interest credited	60,399
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,800,706

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	12,749	125
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	5,481	8,685
Total	\$18,230	\$8,810

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$18,230	\$18,230	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	1,017,009	954,916
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	114,113	96,819
▪ Total Active Members	\$1,131,122	\$1,051,735
Dormant Members	251,584	282,747
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	277,682	248,404
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,660,388	\$1,582,886

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,660,388	\$1,660,388	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,660,388	\$1,582,886
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,800,706	1,755,810
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(140,318)	(172,924)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	108%	111%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$561,258	\$488,423
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(25%)	(35%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$436,508)	(\$35,972)	(\$33,389)	(\$433,925)	(\$37,321)
December 31, 2009	\$363,202	\$27,745	\$27,875	\$363,332	\$28,785
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$69,725)	(\$5,149)
Total				(\$140,318)	(\$13,685)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,582,886
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	8,810
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(25,413)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	126,319
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,692,602
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,692,602
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,660,388
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	32,214
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,755,810
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	14,849
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(25,580)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	140,036
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,885,114
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,800,706
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(84,409)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$52,195)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$172,924)
2. Expected increase	(19,589)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(32,214)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	84,409
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$140,318)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	12,749	196,710	6.48%	125	98,262	0.13%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	5,481	90,299	6.07%	8,685	146,230	5.94%
Total	\$18,230	\$287,009	6.35%	\$8,810	\$244,492	3.60%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$140,318)	(\$172,924)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(13,685)	(15,584)
3. Combined valuation payroll	561,258	488,423
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(2.44%)	(3.19%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	6.35%	3.60%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.44%)	(3.19%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	4.04%	0.53%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	108%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	4.04%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(2.44%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.44%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	4.04%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	1.37%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	6.35%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	7.72%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.72%	6.53%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.44%)	(1.31%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$196,710	\$0	\$196,710
Tier 2	90,299	0	90,299
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	287,009	0	287,009
OPSRP valuation payroll	238,526	35,723	274,249
Combined valuation payroll	\$525,535	\$35,723	\$561,258

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	3	2	6	11	2	3	6	11
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	2	6	11	2	3	6	11
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	6	4	N/A	10	6	4	N/A	10
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	6	4	N/A	10	6	4	N/A	10
Dormant Members								
General Service	3	1	0	4	5	1	0	6
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	1	0	4	5	1	0	6
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
Grand Total Number of Members	15	7	6	28	15	8	6	29

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34		1								1
35-39		1								1
40-44					1					1
45-49					1					1
50-54					1					1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		2			3					5

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	173
35-39			60-64	1	87
40-44	2	2,182	65-69	1	1,725
45-49			70-74		
50-54	2	263	75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	4	1,222	Total	3	662

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District/2821
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System ("PERS" or "the System") as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District/2821

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012

Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District/2821

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District -- #2821

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.66%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	5.53%	5.53%	5.53%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.34%	11.95%	14.68%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.93%	12.44%	15.17%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 87%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.19%	16.19%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.95%	9.71%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.43%	22.67%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	16	19
Amortization factor	11.705	13.025

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.28%	4.95%	4.95%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.19%	5.53%	5.53%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$114,372	\$163,546	\$49,174	70%	\$48,254	102%
12/31/2007	131,762	172,308	40,546	76%	68,926	59%
12/31/2008	117,920	186,756	68,836	63%	73,289	94%
12/31/2009	160,075	207,194	47,119	77%	74,841	63%
12/31/2010	224,527	251,501	26,974	89%	62,899	43%
12/31/2011	238,346	275,346	37,000	87%	58,527	63%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tillamook County Soil And Water Conservation District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$37,000	\$26,974
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	999	781
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	37,999	27,755
Combined valuation payroll	58,527	62,899
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	65%	44%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,516	\$2,263

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$6,238	\$6,100
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	58,527	62,899
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.66%	9.70%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$275,346	\$251,501
Actuarial asset value	238,346	224,527
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	37,000	26,974
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	87%	89%
Combined valuation payroll	\$58,527	\$62,899
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	63%	43%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	5.53%	3.72%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	58,527	62,899
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$59,319	\$59,010
2. Employer reserves	179,027	165,517
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$238,346	\$224,527

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$224,527
2. Regular employer contributions	9,619
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	595
5. Interest credited	3,605
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$238,346

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	6,238	6,100
Total	\$6,238	\$6,100

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$6,238	\$6,238	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	27,974	27,824
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	169,446	155,104
▪ Total Active Members	\$197,420	\$182,928
Dormant Members	77,926	68,573
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$275,346	\$251,501

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$275,346	\$275,346	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$275,346	\$251,501
2. Actuarial value of assets	238,346	224,527
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	37,000	26,974
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	87%	89%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$58,527	\$62,899
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	63%	43%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$25,692	\$2,118	\$1,965	\$25,539	\$2,197
December 31, 2009	\$21,425	\$1,636	\$1,644	\$21,433	\$1,697
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$9,972)	(\$736)
Total				\$37,000	\$3,158

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$251,501
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	6,100
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	20,608
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	278,209
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	278,209
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	275,346
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	2,863
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	224,527
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	9,619
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	18,347
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	252,493
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	238,346
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(14,147)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$11,284)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$26,974
2. Expected increase	(1,258)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(2,863)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	14,147
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$37,000

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	6,238	58,527	10.66%	6,100	62,899	9.70%
Total	\$6,238	\$58,527	10.66%	\$6,100	\$62,899	9.70%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$37,000	\$26,974
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	3,158	2,266
3. Combined valuation payroll	58,527	62,899
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	5.40%	3.60%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.66%	9.70%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.40%	3.60%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	16.19%	13.42%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	16.28%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	16.28%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.26%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.26%
c. Funded percentage	87%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.26%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	13.02%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	19.54%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.19%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	5.40%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	5.40%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.19%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.66%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.66%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.19%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.66%	9.70%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	5.40%	3.60%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.19%	13.42%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	58,527	0	58,527
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	58,527	0	58,527
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$58,527	\$0	\$58,527

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	1	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	2
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	1	6	0	7	1	6	0	7

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54				1						1
55-59										
60-64				1						1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				2						2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44	1	11	65-69		
45-49	1	506	70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	400	80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	306	Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Tillamook Fire District/2783
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Tillamook Fire District/2783

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Tillamook Fire District/2783

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Tillamook Fire District -- #2783

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tillamook Fire District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tillamook Fire District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Tillamook Fire District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	15.38%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(2.54%)	(2.54%)	(2.54%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.99%	3.88%	6.61%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.58%	4.37%	7.10%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 104%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	12.84%	12.84%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.84%	6.84%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.84%	18.84%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	4	3
Amortization factor	3.272	2.978

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	9.84%	(5.73%)	(5.73%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.84%	(2.54%)	(2.54%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$699,746	\$499,204	(\$200,541)	140%	\$209,696	(96%)
12/31/2007	782,193	561,996	(220,197)	139%	217,679	(101%)
12/31/2008	596,084	642,641	46,557	93%	235,076	20%
12/31/2009	668,508	632,050	(36,458)	106%	196,215	(19%)
12/31/2010	737,343	675,041	(62,302)	109%	208,067	(30%)
12/31/2011	755,393	729,306	(26,087)	104%	265,563	(10%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tillamook Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$26,087)	(\$62,302)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,531	2,583
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(21,556)	(59,719)
Combined valuation payroll	265,563	208,067
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(8%)	(29%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$6,880	\$7,486

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$32,276	\$32,335
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	209,811	208,067
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.38%	15.54%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$729,306	\$675,041
Actuarial asset value	755,393	737,343
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(26,087)	(62,302)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	104%	109%
Combined valuation payroll	\$265,563	\$208,067
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(10%)	(30%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.54%)	(2.85%)
(includes Multnomah Fire District #10)		
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	265,563	208,067
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$63,553	\$59,672
2. Employer reserves	521,923	508,896
3. Benefits in force reserve	169,916	168,774
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$755,393	\$737,343

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$737,343
2. Regular employer contributions	14,118
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(28,468)
4. Adjustments ²	12,400
5. Interest credited	20,001
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$755,393

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$14,662	\$15,309
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	17,614	17,026
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$32,276	\$32,335

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$32,276	\$32,276	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$275,451	\$247,081
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	144,821	121,502
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$420,272	\$368,583
Dormant Members	0	28,562
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	309,034	277,896
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$729,306	\$675,041

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$729,306	\$729,306	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$729,306	\$675,041
2. Actuarial value of assets	755,393	737,343
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(26,087)	(62,302)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	104%	109%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$265,563	\$208,067
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(10%)	(30%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$246,090)	(\$20,281)	(\$18,824)	(\$244,633)	(\$21,042)
December 31, 2009	\$210,906	\$16,111	\$16,187	\$210,982	\$16,715
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$7,564	\$559
Total				(\$26,087)	(\$3,768)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$675,041
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	32,335
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(28,282)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	55,459
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	734,553
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	734,553
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	729,306
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	5,247
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	737,343
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	14,118
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(28,468)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	58,413
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	781,405
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	755,393
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(26,013)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$20,766)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$62,302)
2. Expected increase	15,449
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(5,247)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	26,013
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$26,087)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$14,662	\$82,172	17.84%	\$15,309	\$81,022	18.89%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	17,614	127,639	13.80%	17,026	127,045	13.40%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$32,276	\$209,811	15.38%	\$32,335	\$208,067	15.54%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$26,087)	(\$62,302)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(3,768)	(6,173)
3. Combined valuation payroll	265,563	208,067
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(1.42%)	(2.97%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.38%	15.54%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.42%)	(2.97%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	14.09%	12.69%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	9.84%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	9.84%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.97%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	104%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	6.84%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	12.84%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	14.09%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.25%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.42%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(2.67%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	12.84%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	15.38%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	15.38%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	12.84%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	15.38%	15.54%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(2.67%)	(2.97%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	12.84%	12.69%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$82,172	\$82,172
Tier 2	0	127,639	127,639
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	209,811	209,811
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	55,752	55,752
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$265,563	\$265,563

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	2	1	4	1	2	0	3
Total	1	2	1	4	1	2	0	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	3	1	0	4	3	0	0	3
Total	4	1	0	5	4	0	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	5	3	1	9	6	2	0	8

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39			1							1
40-44		1								1
45-49										
50-54										
55-59				1						1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	1	1						3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	2	590
40-44			65-69	3	292
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	5	411

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Town of Butte Falls/2253
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Town of Butte Falls/2253

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Town of Butte Falls/2253

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Town of Butte Falls -- #2253

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Town of Butte Falls to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Town of Butte Falls.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Town of Butte Falls

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	5.62%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.21%)	(0.21%)	(0.21%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	6.21%	8.94%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	6.70%	9.43%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 99%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	12	30
Amortization factor	9.493	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	0.61%	(0.77%)	(0.77%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	5.41%	(0.21%)	(0.21%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$200,608	\$134,232	(\$66,376)	149%	\$74,341	(89%)
12/31/2007	218,103	156,847	(61,256)	139%	58,845	(104%)
12/31/2008	161,386	168,410	7,024	96%	78,132	9%
12/31/2009	183,862	167,980	(15,882)	109%	107,885	(15%)
12/31/2010	197,488	178,619	(18,869)	111%	112,140	(17%)
12/31/2011	198,605	200,004	1,399	99%	86,198	2%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Town of Butte Falls

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$1,399	(\$18,869)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,471	1,392
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,870	(17,477)
Combined valuation payroll	86,198	112,140
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	(16%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,233	\$4,035

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$407	\$344
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	15,521	19,682
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.62%	4.68%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$200,004	\$178,619
Actuarial asset value	198,605	197,488
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,399	(18,869)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	99%	111%
Combined valuation payroll	\$86,198	\$112,140
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	(17%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.21%)	0.66%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	3	2

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	86,198	112,140
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$41,755	\$43,784
2. Employer reserves	137,985	140,139
3. Benefits in force reserve	18,864	13,565
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$198,605	\$197,488

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$197,488
2. Regular employer contributions	(161)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(3,161)
4. Adjustments ²	(1,537)
5. Interest credited	5,975
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$198,605

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$68	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	339	344
Total	\$407	\$344

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$407	\$407	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$31,962	\$33,770
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	60,243	54,172
▪ Tier 2 General Service	1,802	1,574
▪ Total Active Members	\$94,007	\$89,516
Dormant Members	71,687	66,767
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	34,310	22,336
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$200,004	\$178,619

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$200,004	\$200,004	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$200,004	\$178,619
2. Actuarial value of assets	198,605	197,488
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	1,399	(18,869)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	99%	111%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$86,198	\$112,140
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	2%	(17%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$67,264)	(\$5,543)	(\$5,145)	(\$66,866)	(\$5,751)
December 31, 2009	\$51,713	\$3,950	\$3,969	\$51,732	\$4,098
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$16,533	\$1,221
Total				\$1,399	(\$432)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$178,619
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	344
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(3,140)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	14,191
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	190,014
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	190,014
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	200,004
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(9,990)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	197,488
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(161)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(3,161)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	15,666
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	209,832
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	198,605
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(11,228)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$21,218)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$18,869)
2. Expected increase	(950)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	9,990
4. Asset (gain)/loss	11,228
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$1,399

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$68	\$12,638	0.54%	\$0	\$16,683	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	339	2,883	11.76%	344	2,999	11.47%
Total	\$407	\$15,521	2.62%	\$344	\$19,682	1.75%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$1,399	(\$18,869)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(432)	(1,838)
3. Combined valuation payroll	86,198	112,140
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(0.50%)	(1.64%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	2.62%	1.75%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.50%)	(1.64%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	2.25%	0.23%
(a. + b. + c.)		

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	99%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	2.25%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.16%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(0.50%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.34%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	2.41%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	3.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	2.62%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	5.62%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.62%	4.68%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.34%)	0.54%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$12,638	\$12,638
Tier 2	2,883	0	2,883
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	2,883	12,638	15,521
OPSRP valuation payroll	31,482	39,195	70,677
Combined valuation payroll	\$34,365	\$51,833	\$86,198

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2
Police & Fire	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
Total	1	0	2	3	1	0	3	4
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	1	2	N/A	3	2	2	N/A	4
Total	1	3	N/A	4	2	3	N/A	5
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	1
Total	1	2	1	4	1	1	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	1	0	3	1	1	0	2
Total	2	1	0	3	1	1	0	2
Grand Total Number of Members	5	6	3	14	5	5	3	13

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49				1						1
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total				1						1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	87
35-39			60-64		
40-44	1	62	65-69	1	84
45-49	1		70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59	1	415	80-84	1	109
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	159	Total	3	93

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area/2865
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area/2865

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area/2865

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area -- #2865

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.82%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.12%	6.57%	9.30%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	11.71%	7.06%	9.79%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 100%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	10.97%	10.97%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	7.97%	4.97%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.97%	16.97%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	16	19
Amortization factor	11.673	13.201

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.27%	0.13%	0.13%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	10.97%	0.15%	0.15%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
12/31/2007	0	0	0	0%	49,323	0%
12/31/2008	(99)	0	99	0%	76,517	0%
12/31/2009	(155)	0	155	0%	76,926	0%
12/31/2010	(252)	0	252	0%	113,522	0%
12/31/2011	(275)	0	275	100%	114,758	0%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Tri-County Cooperative Weed Management Area

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$275	\$252
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,958	1,410
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	2,233	1,662
Combined valuation payroll	114,758	113,522
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,973	\$4,084

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$0	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0
Actuarial asset value	(275)	(252)
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	275	252
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	0%	0%
Combined valuation payroll	\$114,758	\$113,522
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	0%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.15%	0.14%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	114,758	113,522
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	(275)	(252)
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	(\$275)	(\$252)

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	(\$252)
2. Regular employer contributions	100
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	(122)
5. Interest credited	(1)
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	(\$275)

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$0	\$0
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$0	\$0
2. Actuarial value of assets	(275)	(252)
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	275	252
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	100%	0%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$114,758	\$113,522
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	0%	0%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
December 31, 2009	\$156	\$11	\$12	\$157	\$11
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$118	\$9
Total				\$275	\$20

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$0
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	0
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	0
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	0
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	0
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	0
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	0
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	(252)
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	100
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	(16)
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	(168)
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	(275)
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(107)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$107)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$252
2. Expected increase	(84)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	0
4. Asset (gain)/loss	107
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$275

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$0	\$0	10.82%	\$0	\$0	10.30%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$275	\$252
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	20	18
3. Combined valuation payroll	114,758	113,522
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.02%	0.02%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.02%	0.02%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	10.97%	10.44%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	10.27%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	10.27%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.05%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	100%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	7.27%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	13.27%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	10.97%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.02%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.02%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	10.97%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.82%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.82%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	10.97%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.82%	10.30%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.02%	0.02%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	10.97%	10.44%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	0	0
OPSRP valuation payroll	114,758	0	114,758
Combined valuation payroll	\$114,758	\$0	\$114,758

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service								Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39		40+
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District/2874
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District/2874

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District/2874

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District -- #2874

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	7.09%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	7.43%	6.61%	9.34%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	8.02%	7.10%	9.83%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 0%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	7.28%	7.28%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	4.28%	1.28%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	10.28%	13.28%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	17	N/A
Amortization factor	11.993	N/A

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	7.28%	0.19%	0.19%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
12/31/2007	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2008	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2009	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2010	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
12/31/2011	0	493	493	0%	64,245	1%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Umatilla-Morrow Radio and Data District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$493	\$0
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,096	0
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,589	0
Combined valuation payroll	64,245	0
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	0%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,664	\$0

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$4,554	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	64,245	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.09%	0.00%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$493	\$0
Actuarial asset value	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	493	0
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	0%	0%
Combined valuation payroll	\$64,245	\$0
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	1%	0%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.19%	0.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	64,245	0
3. Amortization factor	11.626	0.000
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	0	0
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$0	\$0

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$0
2. Regular employer contributions	0
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	0
5. Interest credited	0
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$0

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	4,554	0
Total	\$4,554	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$4,554	\$4,554	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	493	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$493	\$0
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$493	\$0

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$493	\$493	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$493	\$0
2. Actuarial value of assets	0	0
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	493	0
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	0%	0%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$64,245	\$0
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	1%	0%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
December 31, 2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$493	\$36
Total				\$493	\$36

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$0
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	0
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	0
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	0
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	0
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	493
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(493)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	0
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	0
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	0
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	0
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	0
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	0
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$493)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$0
2. Expected increase	0
3. Liability (gain)/loss	493
4. Asset (gain)/loss	0
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$493

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	4,554	64,245	7.09%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$4,554	\$64,245	7.09%	\$0	\$0	0.00%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$493	\$0
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	36	0
3. Combined valuation payroll	64,245	0
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.06%	0.00%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.09%	N/A
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.06%	N/A
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	N/A
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	7.28%	N/A

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	7.28%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	7.28%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	N/A
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	N/A
c. Funded percentage	N/A
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	N/A
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	N/A
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	N/A
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	N/A
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	N/A
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	N/A
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	N/A
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	N/A
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	N/A
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	N/A
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	N/A
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	N/A
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	N/A

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	7.09%	N/A
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.06%	N/A
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	N/A
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	7.28%	N/A

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	64,245	0	64,245
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	64,245	0	64,245
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$64,245	\$0	\$64,245

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39		1								1
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1								1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Valley View Cemetery/2536
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Valley View Cemetery/2536

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Valley View Cemetery/2536

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Valley View Cemetery -- #2536

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Valley View Cemetery to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Valley View Cemetery.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Valley View Cemetery

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	5.46%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.05%)	(0.05%)	(0.05%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	6.37%	9.10%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	6.86%	9.59%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 942%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(25.15%)	(25.35%)	(25.35%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(11.56%)	(11.61%)	(11.61%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$108,016	\$28,696	(\$79,320)	376%	\$0	0%
12/31/2007	116,095	28,157	(87,938)	412%	11,898	(739%)
12/31/2008	77,029	26,660	(50,369)	289%	8,667	(581%)
12/31/2009	77,911	8,018	(69,893)	972%	16,000	(437%)
12/31/2010	87,303	8,851	(78,452)	986%	18,935	(414%)
12/31/2011	88,943	9,444	(79,499)	942%	39,559	(201%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Valley View Cemetery

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$79,499)	(\$78,452)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	675	235
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(78,824)	(78,217)
Combined valuation payroll	39,559	18,935
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(199%)	(413%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$1,025	\$681

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$2	\$3
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,368	3,433
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.46%	5.43%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$9,444	\$8,851
Actuarial asset value	88,943	87,303
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(79,499)	(78,452)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	942%	986%
Combined valuation payroll	\$39,559	\$18,935
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(201%)	(414%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.05%)	(0.09%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	39,559	18,935
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$0	\$0
2. Employer reserves	84,881	82,855
3. Benefits in force reserve	4,062	4,448
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$88,943	\$87,303

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$87,303
2. Regular employer contributions	200
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(681)
4. Adjustments ²	203
5. Interest credited	1,918
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$88,943

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	2	3
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$2	\$3

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$2	\$2	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	2,056	1,527
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$2,056	\$1,527
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	7,388	7,324
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$9,444	\$8,851

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$9,444	\$9,444	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$9,444	\$8,851
2. Actuarial value of assets	88,943	87,303
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(79,499)	(78,452)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	942%	986%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$39,559	\$18,935
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(201%)	(414%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$92,727)	(\$7,642)	(\$7,093)	(\$92,178)	(\$7,929)
December 31, 2009	\$23,146	\$1,768	\$1,776	\$23,154	\$1,834
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$10,475)	(\$774)
Total				(\$79,499)	(\$6,869)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$8,851
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	3
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(676)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	681
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	8,859
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	8,859
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	9,444
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(585)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	87,303
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	200
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(681)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	6,965
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	93,787
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	88,943
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(4,844)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$5,429)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$78,452)
2. Expected increase	(6,476)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	585
4. Asset (gain)/loss	4,844
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$79,499)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	2	4,368	0.05%	3	3,433	0.09%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$2	\$4,368	0.05%	\$3	\$3,433	0.09%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$79,499)	(\$78,452)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(6,869)	(6,529)
3. Combined valuation payroll	39,559	18,935
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(17.36%)	(34.48%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	0.05%	0.09%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(17.36%)	(34.48%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	(17.18%)	(34.27%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	942%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	6.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	0.00%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	(17.18%)
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	17.18%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(17.36%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.18%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	0.00%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	5.41%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	0.05%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	5.46%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.46%	5.43%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.18%)	(0.21%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$4,368	\$0	\$4,368
Tier 2	0	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	4,368	0	4,368
OPSRP valuation payroll	35,191	0	35,191
Combined valuation payroll	\$39,559	\$0	\$39,559

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	3	0	3	6	2	0	2	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1		75-79	1	50
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1		Total	1	50

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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September 28, 2012

Vernonia Fire/2797
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Vernonia Fire/2797

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Vernonia Fire/2797

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Vernonia Fire -- #2797

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Vernonia Fire to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Vernonia Fire.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Vernonia Fire

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	5.98%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.57%)	(0.57%)	(0.57%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	5.56%	5.85%	8.58%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	6.15%	6.34%	9.07%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 105%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	5.41%	5.41%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	2.41%	0.00%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.41%	11.41%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	(0.78%)	(4.47%)	(4.47%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	2.52%	(0.46%)	(0.46%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$209,789	\$105,970	(\$103,819)	198%	\$65,930	(157%)
12/31/2007	238,088	127,240	(110,848)	187%	69,476	(160%)
12/31/2008	181,217	160,109	(21,108)	113%	13,898	(152%)
12/31/2009	216,962	163,620	(53,342)	133%	68,210	(78%)
12/31/2010	237,730	179,180	(58,550)	133%	63,952	(92%)
12/31/2011	202,377	193,402	(8,975)	105%	95,536	(9%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Vernonia Fire

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$8,975)	(\$58,550)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,630	794
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(7,345)	(57,756)
Combined valuation payroll	95,536	63,952
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(8%)	(90%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,475	\$2,301

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$1,357	\$955
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	45,493	14,915
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.98%	11.74%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$193,402	\$179,180
Actuarial asset value	202,377	237,730
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(8,975)	(58,550)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	105%	133%
Combined valuation payroll	\$95,536	\$63,952
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(9%)	(92%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.57%)	(6.40%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	1	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	95,536	63,952
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$12,646	\$40,336
2. Employer reserves	109,049	197,394
3. Benefits in force reserve	80,682	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$202,377	\$237,730

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$237,730
2. Regular employer contributions	(2,412)
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(13,518)
4. Adjustments ²	(24,516)
5. Interest credited	5,093
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$202,377

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$38	\$7
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	1,319	948
Total	\$1,357	\$955

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$1,357	\$1,357	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$4,438	\$829
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	11,791	7,991
▪ Total Active Members	\$16,229	\$8,820
Dormant Members	30,435	170,360
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	146,738	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$193,402	\$179,180

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$193,402	\$193,402	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$193,402	\$179,180
2. Actuarial value of assets	202,377	237,730
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(8,975)	(58,550)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	105%	133%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$95,536	\$63,952
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(9%)	(92%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$112,931)	(\$9,305)	(\$8,638)	(\$112,264)	(\$9,654)
December 31, 2009	\$60,062	\$4,588	\$4,610	\$60,084	\$4,760
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$43,205	\$3,191
Total				(\$8,975)	(\$1,703)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$179,180
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	955
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(13,429)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	13,874
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	180,580
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	180,580
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	193,402
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(12,822)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	237,730
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	(2,412)
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(13,518)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	18,381
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	240,182
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	202,377
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(37,805)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$50,627)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$58,550)
2. Expected increase	(1,052)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	12,822
4. Asset (gain)/loss	37,805
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$8,975)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$38	\$28,566	0.13%	\$7	\$1,496	0.47%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	1,319	16,927	7.79%	948	13,419	7.06%
Total	\$1,357	\$45,493	2.98%	\$955	\$14,915	6.40%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$8,975)	(\$58,550)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(1,703)	(5,137)
3. Combined valuation payroll	95,536	63,952
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(1.78%)	(8.03%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	2.98%	6.40%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.78%)	(8.03%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	1.33%	(1.51%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	5.41%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	5.41%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.08%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	105%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	2.41%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	8.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	1.33%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	1.08%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(1.78%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.70%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	2.41%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	3.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	2.98%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	5.98%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	5.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	5.98%	11.74%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.70%)	(6.52%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	5.41%	5.34%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$28,566	\$28,566
Tier 2	16,927	0	16,927
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	16,927	28,566	45,493
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	50,043	50,043
Combined valuation payroll	\$16,927	\$78,609	\$95,536

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1
Total	1	1	1	3	0	1	1	2
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	1	0	N/A	1
Total	0	0	N/A	0	1	0	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
Total	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	2	2	1	5	2	2	1	5

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44		1								1
45-49				1						1
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1		1						2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54	1	906
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1	213	75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	213	Total	1	906

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Wallowa County/2050
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Wallowa County/2050

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Wallowa County/2050

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee', written over a horizontal line.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau', written over a horizontal line.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Wallowa County -- #2050

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Wallowa County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Wallowa County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Wallowa County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	10.55%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.63%	7.35%	10.08%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.22%	7.84%	10.57%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 90%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.48%	11.48%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.48%	5.48%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.48%	17.48%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	8
Amortization factor	17.175	6.429

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	8.48%	(1.47%)	(1.47%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.43%	2.88%	2.88%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$1,160,164	\$858,044	(\$302,120)	135%	\$315,811	(96%)
12/31/2007	1,284,259	949,805	(334,454)	135%	295,218	(113%)
12/31/2008	956,442	1,052,688	96,246	91%	301,113	32%
12/31/2009	1,085,009	1,054,205	(30,804)	103%	280,934	(11%)
12/31/2010	1,148,797	1,222,151	73,354	94%	299,382	25%
12/31/2011	1,158,734	1,294,432	135,698	90%	283,239	48%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Wallowa County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$135,698	\$73,354
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	4,833	3,717
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	140,531	77,071
Combined valuation payroll	283,239	299,382
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	50%	26%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$7,337	\$10,771

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$20,401	\$19,226
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	193,346	188,418
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.55%	10.20%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,294,432	\$1,222,151
Actuarial asset value	1,158,734	1,148,797
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	135,698	73,354
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	90%	94%
Combined valuation payroll	\$283,239	\$299,382
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	48%	25%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	0.93%	1.09%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	8	8

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	283,239	299,382
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$123,244	\$113,574
2. Employer reserves	711,266	680,330
3. Benefits in force reserve	324,223	354,893
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$1,158,734	\$1,148,797

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$1,148,797
2. Regular employer contributions	15,558
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(54,321)
4. Adjustments ²	19,351
5. Interest credited	29,350
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$1,158,734

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$75	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20,326	19,226
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$20,401	\$19,226

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$20,401	\$20,401	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$286,835	\$269,668
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	250,121	211,515
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$536,956	\$481,183
Dormant Members	167,799	156,617
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	589,677	584,351
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,294,432	\$1,222,151

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,294,432	\$1,294,432	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$1,294,432	\$1,222,151
2. Actuarial value of assets	1,158,734	1,148,797
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	135,698	73,354
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	90%	94%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$283,239	\$299,382
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	48%	25%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$406,655)	(\$33,511)	(\$31,106)	(\$404,250)	(\$34,768)
December 31, 2009	\$378,042	\$28,879	\$29,014	\$378,177	\$29,962
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$161,771	\$11,947
Total				\$135,698	\$7,141

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$1,222,151
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	19,226
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(53,965)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	97,152
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,284,564
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	1,284,564
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	1,294,432
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. - 2.)	(9,868)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	1,148,797
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	15,558
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(54,321)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	90,353
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	1,200,386
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	1,158,734
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(41,653)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$51,521)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$73,354
2. Expected increase	10,823
3. Liability (gain)/loss	9,868
4. Asset (gain)/loss	41,653
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$135,698

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$75	\$57,724	0.13%	\$0	\$56,890	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	20,326	135,622	14.99%	19,226	131,528	14.62%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$20,401	\$193,346	10.55%	\$19,226	\$188,418	10.20%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$135,698	\$73,354
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	7,141	2,898
3. Combined valuation payroll	283,239	299,382
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	2.52%	0.97%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.55%	10.20%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	2.52%	0.97%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	13.20%	11.29%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.48%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.48%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.70%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	90%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.48%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.48%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	13.20%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.72%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	2.52%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	0.80%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.48%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	10.55%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	10.55%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.48%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	10.55%	10.20%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.80%	0.97%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	11.48%	11.29%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$57,724	\$57,724
Tier 2	0	135,622	135,622
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	193,346	193,346
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	89,893	89,893
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$283,239	\$283,239

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	1	2	2	5	1	2	2	5
Total	1	2	2	5	1	2	2	5
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Total	0	1	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Total	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	7	1	0	8	7	1	0	8
Total	7	1	0	8	7	1	0	8
Grand Total Number of Members	10	4	2	16	10	4	2	16

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49			2							2
50-54						1				1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			2			1				3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	999
35-39			60-64	1	600
40-44	1	1,577	65-69	2	618
45-49	1	1,176	70-74	1	449
50-54			75-79	2	175
55-59			80-84	1	103
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	2	1,377	Total	8	467

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

West Side Rural Fire Protection District/2796
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012

West Side Rural Fire Protection District/2796

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
West Side Rural Fire Protection District/2796

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

West Side Rural Fire Protection District -- #2796

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Side Rural Fire Protection District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to West Side Rural Fire Protection District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for West Side Rural Fire Protection District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	19.79%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(3.75%)	(3.75%)	(3.75%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.19%	2.67%	5.40%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	16.78%	3.16%	5.89%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 117%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.04%	16.04%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	12.83%	9.62%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.25%	22.46%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	14	15
Amortization factor	10.332	11.218

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.16%	(3.52%)	(3.52%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.04%	(3.75%)	(3.75%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$151,307	\$89,122	(\$62,185)	170%	\$65,236	(95%)
12/31/2007	180,762	105,160	(75,602)	172%	68,307	(111%)
12/31/2008	139,545	124,659	(14,886)	112%	72,702	(20%)
12/31/2009	180,273	148,854	(31,419)	121%	76,630	(41%)
12/31/2010	214,440	171,459	(42,981)	125%	79,841	(54%)
12/31/2011	231,035	197,980	(33,055)	117%	82,111	(40%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

West Side Rural Fire Protection District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$33,055)	(\$42,981)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	1,401	991
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	(31,654)	(41,990)
Combined valuation payroll	82,111	79,841
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	(39%)	(53%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$2,127	\$2,873

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$16,252	\$15,385
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	82,111	79,841
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.79%	19.27%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$197,980	\$171,459
Actuarial asset value	231,035	214,440
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(33,055)	(42,981)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	117%	125%
Combined valuation payroll	\$82,111	\$79,841
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(40%)	(54%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(3.75%)	(4.61%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	1	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	0	0

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	82,111	79,841
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$20,359	\$19,679
2. Employer reserves	210,676	194,761
3. Benefits in force reserve	0	0
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$231,035	\$214,440

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$214,440
2. Regular employer contributions	11,350
3. Benefit payments and expenses	0
4. Adjustments ²	257
5. Interest credited	4,987
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$231,035

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	16,252	15,385
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$16,252	\$15,385

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$16,252	\$16,252	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	197,980	171,459
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$197,980	\$171,459
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	0	0
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$197,980	\$171,459

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$197,980	\$197,980	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$197,980	\$171,459
2. Actuarial value of assets	231,035	214,440
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(33,055)	(42,981)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	117%	125%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$82,111	\$79,841
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(40%)	(54%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$86,663)	(\$7,142)	(\$6,629)	(\$86,150)	(\$7,410)
December 31, 2009	\$55,637	\$4,250	\$4,270	\$55,657	\$4,409
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$2,562)	(\$189)
Total				(\$33,055)	(\$3,190)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$171,459
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	15,385
c. Benefit payments during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	14,948
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	201,792
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	201,792
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	197,980
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	3,812
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	214,440
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	11,350
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	0
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	17,609
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	243,400
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	231,035
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(12,365)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$8,553)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$42,981)
2. Expected increase	1,373
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(3,812)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	12,365
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$33,055)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	16,252	82,111	19.79%	15,385	79,841	19.27%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$16,252	\$82,111	19.79%	\$15,385	\$79,841	19.27%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$33,055)	(\$42,981)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(3,190)	(3,775)
3. Combined valuation payroll	82,111	79,841
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(3.88%)	(4.73%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.79%	19.27%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(3.88%)	(4.73%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	16.04%	14.66%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	15.16%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	15.16%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.03%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.03%
c. Funded percentage	117%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.03%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	12.13%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	18.19%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.04%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(3.88%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(3.88%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.04%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	19.79%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	19.79%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.04%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	19.79%	19.27%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(3.88%)	(4.73%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	16.04%	14.66%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	0	82,111	82,111
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	82,111	82,111
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$0	\$82,111	\$82,111

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total Number of Members	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64			1							1
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total			1							1

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64		
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total		

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

West Valley Fire District/2725
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
West Valley Fire District/2725

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
West Valley Fire District/2725

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt Larrabee'.

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Scott D. Preppernau'.

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

West Valley Fire District -- #2725

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for West Valley Fire District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to West Valley Fire District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for West Valley Fire District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	14.77%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.15%)	(0.15%)	(0.15%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	14.77%	6.27%	9.00%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	15.36%	6.76%	9.49%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 101%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	14.62%	14.62%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	11.62%	8.62%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	17.62%	20.62%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	7
Amortization factor	17.175	6.308

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	15.13%	(2.03%)	(2.03%)
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.78%	0.01%	0.01%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$427,344	\$382,258	(\$45,086)	112%	\$236,706	(19%)
12/31/2007	489,272	443,280	(45,992)	110%	254,532	(18%)
12/31/2008	374,665	523,601	148,936	72%	282,551	53%
12/31/2009	467,780	426,605	(41,175)	110%	287,520	(14%)
12/31/2010	556,619	497,630	(58,989)	112%	490,715	(12%)
12/31/2011	596,571	590,253	(6,318)	101%	457,183	(1%)

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

West Valley Fire District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	(\$6,318)	(\$58,989)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	7,801	6,093
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	1,483	(52,896)
Combined valuation payroll	457,183	490,715
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	0%	(11%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$11,844	\$17,655

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$28,049	\$22,564
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	189,959	157,630
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.77%	14.31%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$590,253	\$497,630
Actuarial asset value	596,571	556,619
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	(6,318)	(58,989)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	101%	112%
Combined valuation payroll	\$457,183	\$490,715
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	(1%)	(12%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.15%)	(0.90%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	3	3
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	5	4

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	457,183	490,715
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$66,517	\$63,971
2. Employer reserves	516,937	478,490
3. Benefits in force reserve	13,117	14,158
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$596,571	\$556,619

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$556,619
2. Regular employer contributions	27,567
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(2,198)
4. Adjustments ²	745
5. Interest credited	13,839
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$596,571

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$11,128	\$8,395
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	16,921	14,169
Tier 2 General Service	0	0
Total	\$28,049	\$22,564

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$28,049	\$28,049	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$160,076	\$131,004
▪ Tier 1 General Service	34,044	32,354
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	366,576	298,649
▪ Tier 2 General Service	0	0
▪ Total Active Members	\$560,696	\$462,007
Dormant Members	5,700	12,311
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	23,857	23,312
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$590,253	\$497,630

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$590,253	\$590,253	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$590,253	\$497,630
2. Actuarial value of assets	596,571	556,619
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	(6,318)	(58,989)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	101%	112%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$457,183	\$490,715
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	(1%)	(12%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$92,035)	(\$7,585)	(\$7,040)	(\$91,490)	(\$7,869)
December 31, 2009	\$51,253	\$3,916	\$3,934	\$51,271	\$4,063
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$33,901	\$2,504
Total				(\$6,318)	(\$1,302)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$497,630
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	22,564
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(2,183)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	41,528
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	559,539
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	559,539
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	590,253
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	(30,714)
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	556,619
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	27,567
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(2,198)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	45,544
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	627,532
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	596,571
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(30,961)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$61,675)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$58,989)
2. Expected increase	(9,004)
3. Liability (gain)/loss	30,714
4. Asset (gain)/loss	30,961
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	(\$6,318)

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$11,128	\$98,602	11.29%	\$8,395	\$79,343	10.58%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	16,921	91,357	18.52%	14,169	78,287	18.10%
Tier 2 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Total	\$28,049	\$189,959	14.77%	\$22,564	\$157,630	14.31%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	(\$6,318)	(\$58,989)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	(1,302)	(5,014)
3. Combined valuation payroll	457,183	490,715
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	(0.28%)	(1.02%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.77%	14.31%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.28%)	(1.02%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	14.62%	13.41%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	15.13%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	15.13%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	3.03%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.03%
c. Funded percentage	101%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.03%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	12.10%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	18.16%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	14.62%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	(0.28%)
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.28%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	14.62%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	14.77%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	14.77%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	14.62%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	14.77%	14.31%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.28%)	(1.02%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	14.62%	13.41%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$98,602	\$98,602
Tier 2	0	91,357	91,357
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	0	189,959	189,959
OPSRP valuation payroll	7,251	259,973	267,224
Combined valuation payroll	\$7,251	\$449,932	\$457,183

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	2	1	7	10	2	1	7	10
Total	2	1	7	10	2	1	7	10
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	1	0	N/A	1	1	0	N/A	1
Police & Fire	2	11	N/A	13	2	10	N/A	12
Total	3	11	N/A	14	3	10	N/A	13
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
Total	3	0	0	3	2	1	0	3
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	5	0	0	5	4	0	0	4
Total	5	0	0	5	4	0	0	4
Grand Total Number of Members	13	12	7	32	11	12	7	30

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44			1							1
45-49					1					1
50-54		1								1
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	1		1					3

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45	2	17
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59	1	56
35-39	1	27	60-64		
40-44			65-69	1	21
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1		75-79	1	51
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69	1	365	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	3	131	Total	5	32

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Weston Cemetery/2686
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Weston Cemetery/2686

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Weston Cemetery/2686

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The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

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ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Weston Cemetery -- #2686

SEPTEMBER 2012

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Weston Cemetery to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Weston Cemetery.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Weston Cemetery

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	13.29%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.98%)	(0.98%)	(0.98%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	12.46%	5.44%	8.17%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	13.05%	5.93%	8.66%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 78%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	12.31%	12.31%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	9.31%	6.31%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	15.31%	18.31%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.33%	4.05%	4.05%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	52.83%	39.54%	39.54%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$114,942	\$188,463	\$73,521	61%	\$20,799	353%
12/31/2007	119,082	99,674	(19,408)	119%	20,760	(93%)
12/31/2008	85,842	99,205	13,363	87%	20,406	65%
12/31/2009	95,306	108,235	12,929	88%	18,996	68%
12/31/2010	99,997	118,986	18,989	84%	23,703	80%
12/31/2011	94,356	120,406	26,050	78%	3,845	678%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Weston Cemetery

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$26,050	\$18,989
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	66	294
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	26,116	19,283
Combined valuation payroll	3,845	23,703
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	679%	81%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$100	\$853

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$511	\$2,849
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,845	23,703
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.29%	12.02%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$120,406	\$118,986
Actuarial asset value	94,356	99,997
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	26,050	18,989
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	78%	84%
Combined valuation payroll	\$3,845	\$23,703
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	678%	80%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.98%)	(0.31%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	0	1
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	1	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	2	1

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	3,845	23,703
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$2,463	\$11,695
2. Employer reserves	37,681	42,484
3. Benefits in force reserve	54,212	45,818
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$94,356	\$99,997

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$99,997
2. Regular employer contributions	4,330
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(9,083)
4. Adjustments ²	(3,160)
5. Interest credited	2,273
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$94,356

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	511	2,849
Total	\$511	\$2,849

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$511	\$511	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	4,863	4,534
▪ Total Active Members	\$4,863	\$4,534
Dormant Members	16,946	39,011
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	98,597	75,441
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$120,406	\$118,986

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$120,406	\$120,406	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$120,406	\$118,986
2. Actuarial value of assets	94,356	99,997
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	26,050	18,989
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	78%	84%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$3,845	\$23,703
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	678%	80%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$19,801)	(\$1,632)	(\$1,515)	(\$19,684)	(\$1,693)
December 31, 2009	\$32,881	\$2,512	\$2,524	\$32,893	\$2,606
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$12,841	\$948
Total				\$26,050	\$1,861

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$118,986
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	2,849
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(9,023)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	9,386
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	122,198
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	122,198
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	120,406
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	1,792
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	99,997
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	4,330
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(9,083)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	7,810
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	103,053
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	94,356
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(8,697)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$6,905)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$18,989
2. Expected increase	156
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(1,792)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	8,697
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$26,050

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	511	3,845	13.29%	2,849	23,703	12.02%
Total	\$511	\$3,845	13.29%	\$2,849	\$23,703	12.02%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$26,050	\$18,989
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	1,861	1,316
3. Combined valuation payroll	3,845	23,703
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	48.40%	5.55%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.29%	12.02%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	48.40%	5.55%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	61.82%	17.69%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	78%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.60%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.11%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	12.31%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	61.82%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(49.51%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	48.40%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(1.11%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	12.31%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	13.29%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	13.29%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	12.31%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	13.29%	12.02%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(1.11%)	(0.43%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate	12.31%	11.71%
<i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>		

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	3,845	0	3,845
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	3,845	0	3,845
OPSRP valuation payroll	0	0	0
Combined valuation payroll	\$3,845	\$0	\$3,845

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	2	N/A	2	0	1	N/A	1
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	2	N/A	2	0	1	N/A	1
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
Grand Total Number of Members	2	3	0	5	2	3	0	5

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54										
55-59										
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total										

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	143
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54	1	206	75-79	1	745
55-59			80-84		
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	1	206	Total	2	444

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Winchester Bay Sanitary District/2714
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Winchester Bay Sanitary District/2714

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.



September 28, 2012
Winchester Bay Sanitary District/2714

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Winchester Bay Sanitary District -- #2714

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Winchester Bay Sanitary District to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Winchester Bay Sanitary District.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Winchester Bay Sanitary District

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.57%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	3.71%	3.71%	3.71%
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	16.43%	10.13%	12.86%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	17.02%	10.62%	13.35%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 73%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	16.28%	16.28%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	13.02%	9.76%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	19.54%	22.80%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	18	30
Amortization factor	12.844	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	14.78%	2.84%	2.84%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	16.28%	3.71%	3.71%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$188,897	\$179,108	(\$9,788)	105%	\$99,248	(10%)
12/31/2007	200,678	186,803	(13,875)	107%	96,322	(14%)
12/31/2008	129,283	199,044	69,761	65%	99,241	70%
12/31/2009	151,074	216,670	65,596	70%	138,874	47%
12/31/2010	168,693	228,660	59,967	74%	139,258	43%
12/31/2011	170,661	234,713	64,052	73%	138,822	46%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Winchester Bay Sanitary District

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$64,052	\$59,967
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	2,369	1,729
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	66,421	61,696
Combined valuation payroll	138,822	139,258
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	48%	44%
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$3,596	\$5,010

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$12,808	\$12,635
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	101,866	103,219
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.57%	12.24%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$234,713	\$228,660
Actuarial asset value	170,661	168,693
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	64,052	59,967
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	73%	74%
Combined valuation payroll	\$138,822	\$139,258
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	46%	43%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	3.71%	3.35%
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	2	2
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	0	0
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	3	3

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	138,822	139,258
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$14,573	\$14,086
2. Employer reserves	93,675	80,645
3. Benefits in force reserve	62,413	73,962
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$170,661	\$168,693

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$168,693
2. Regular employer contributions	11,096
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(10,457)
4. Adjustments ²	(2,298)
5. Interest credited	3,627
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$170,661

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
Tier 1 General Service	0	0
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
Tier 2 General Service	12,808	12,635
Total	\$12,808	\$12,635

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$12,808	\$12,808	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0
▪ Tier 1 General Service	0	0
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0
▪ Tier 2 General Service	121,200	106,878
▪ Total Active Members	\$121,200	\$106,878
Dormant Members	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	113,513	121,782
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$234,713	\$228,660

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$234,713	\$234,713	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$234,713	\$228,660
2. Actuarial value of assets	170,661	168,693
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	64,052	59,967
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	73%	74%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$138,822	\$139,258
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	46%	43%

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$16,077)	(\$1,326)	(\$1,230)	(\$15,981)	(\$1,376)
December 31, 2009	\$81,961	\$6,261	\$6,290	\$81,990	\$6,496
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	(\$1,957)	(\$145)
Total				\$64,052	\$4,975

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$228,660
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	12,635
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(10,388)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	18,888
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	249,795
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	249,795
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	234,713
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	15,082
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	168,693
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	11,096
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(10,457)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	13,521
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	182,853
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	170,661
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(12,192)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	\$2,890

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	\$59,967
2. Expected increase	6,975
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(15,082)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	12,192
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$64,052

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	0.00%
Tier 1 General Service	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Tier 2 General Service	12,808	101,866	12.57%	12,635	103,219	12.24%
Total	\$12,808	\$101,866	12.57%	\$12,635	\$103,219	12.24%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$64,052	\$59,967
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	4,975	4,498
3. Combined valuation payroll	138,822	139,258
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	3.58%	3.23%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.57%	12.24%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.58%	3.23%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	16.28%	15.59%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	14.31%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	14.31%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	2.86%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	73%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	5.10%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	9.21%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	19.41%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	16.28%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	0.00%
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	3.58%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	3.58%
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	16.28%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.57%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.57%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	16.28%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.57%	12.24%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	3.58%	3.23%
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	16.28%	15.59%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tier 2	101,866	0	101,866
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	101,866	0	101,866
OPSRP valuation payroll	36,956	0	36,956
Combined valuation payroll	\$138,822	\$0	\$138,822

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	0	2	1	3	0	2	1	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	1	3	0	2	1	3
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Police & Fire	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Total	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0
Dormant Members								
General Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Police & Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Grand Total Number of Members	3	2	1	6	3	2	1	6

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29										
30-34										
35-39										
40-44										
45-49										
50-54				1						1
55-59		1								1
60-64										
65-69										
70-74										
75+										
Total		1	1							2

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49		
25-29			50-54		
30-34			55-59		
35-39			60-64	1	296
40-44			65-69		
45-49			70-74		
50-54			75-79		
55-59			80-84	2	463
60-64			85-89		
65-69			90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total			Total	3	407

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

September 28, 2012

Yamhill County/2015
Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Dear Sir or Madam:

As part of our engagement with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board, we performed a system-wide actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (“PERS” or “the System”) as of December 31, 2011. The attached report, which is an informational supplement to the system-wide report, provides you with employer-specific contribution rates that will become effective July 1, 2013. Information is also provided to assist you in preparing your required financial reporting disclosures under Statements 27 and 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

This report reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2011. The full development of the valuation results for the OPSRP and Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) programs can be found in the separate system-wide actuarial valuation report. Costs of the IAP (Individual Account Program) are not included in this or the system-wide report. Further, costs of pension obligation bond payments are not included in this or the system-wide report.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact Debra Hembree, Manager, Actuarial Analysis Section at Oregon PERS, at 503 603 7704 or Debra.Hembree@state.or.us.

Contents of Report

The executive summary provides the basic information you need including:

- Contribution rates for Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP general service, and OPSRP police and fire payroll,
- Information to assist you in completing GASB 27 and GASB 45 financial reporting requirements, and
- A summary of principal valuation results.

The remainder of the report provides additional information including:

- Side account balances, transactions and rate relief,
- Detailed development of Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation results,
- A brief summary of methods and assumptions, and
- A brief summary of any changes in System benefit provisions.

Additional information is provided in the system-wide valuation report, which is available at www.oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.



September 28, 2012
Yamhill County/2015

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some in writing) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, System benefit provisions as defined by statute, member census data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

A valuation report is only an estimate of the System's financial condition as of a single date. It can neither predict the System's future condition nor guarantee future financial soundness. Actuarial valuations do not affect the ultimate cost of System benefits, only the timing of System contributions. While a valuation is based on an array of individually reasonable assumptions, other assumption sets may also be reasonable and valuation results based on those assumptions would be different. No one set of assumptions is uniquely correct.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: System experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the System's funded status); and changes in System benefit provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of this assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. The Board has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in July 2011.

Some of the actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the contribution rates effective from July 2013 to June 2015 for System employers. Other actuarial computations presented in this report under GASB Statements No. 27 and 45 are for purposes of assisting System employers in fulfilling their financial reporting requirements. The computations prepared for these two purposes may differ as disclosed in our report. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System benefit provisions described in the appendixes of this report, and of GASB Statements No. 27 and 45. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.



September 28, 2012
Yamhill County/2015

This report is prepared solely for the use and benefit of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, the employer named above, or its auditors solely for the purpose of completing an audit related to the matters herein. To the extent that this report is not subject to disclosure under applicable public records laws, it may not be provided to other third parties without Milliman's prior written consent. Milliman does not intend to benefit or create a legal duty to any third party recipient of this report. Milliman's consent to release this report to any third party may be conditioned on the third party signing a release except for situations where such release is prohibited by law.

No third party recipient of this report should rely upon Milliman's work contained herein. Such recipients should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to their own specific needs.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Larrabee".

Matthew R. Larrabee, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Preppernau".

Scott D. Preppernau, FSA, EA
Consulting Actuary

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by Milliman to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer.



ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2011

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

INDEPENDENT EMPLOYERS

Yamhill County -- #2015

SEPTEMBER 2012

This work product was prepared solely for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for the purposes stated herein, and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

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Executive Summary

Milliman has prepared this report for Yamhill County to:

- Provide employer-specific contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015.
- Provide summary December 31, 2011, valuation results for the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and the Retiree Healthcare Insurance Account (RHIA),
- Provide employer-specific valuation results for side accounts and Tier 1/Tier 2 assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2011, and
- Provide reporting and disclosure information for financial statements for governmental agencies and pursuant to GASB Statements Number 27 and 45.

This report summarizes the valuation results for OPSRP and RHIA. The full development of these results can be found in the December 31, 2011, system-wide valuation report. This report develops employer-specific Tier 1/Tier 2 and side account rates and applies the results from the system-wide valuation to Yamhill County.

Employer Contribution Rates

The following table summarizes the employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, for each type of payroll. There are separate normal cost rates for each of the payrolls based on the benefit structure supported by that payroll. The other rates apply to all payrolls regardless of the benefit structure to which they are attributed.

Employer Rates Effective July 1, 2013 for Yamhill County

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
Pension			
Normal cost rate	12.57%	6.27%	9.00%
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate ¹	(0.86%)	(0.86%)	(0.86%)
OPSRP UAL rate	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net pension contribution rate	11.86%	5.56%	8.29%
Retiree Healthcare			
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
Net retiree healthcare rate	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%
Total net employer contribution rate	12.45%	6.05%	8.78%

In this report, the payroll of Tier 1 and Tier 2 members is referred to as Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll. Combined valuation payroll refers to the payroll for Tier 1/Tier 2 members, OPSRP general service members and OPSRP police and fire members.

¹ Includes Multnomah Fire District #10 rate.

Executive Summary

Employer Contribution Rates (continued)

Range of Potential Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rates for the July 2015 to June 2017 Biennium

The rate collar limits changes in contribution rates, but does not limit changes in rates due to side accounts. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum rates first effective as of July 1, 2015, which will depend on the funded status as of December 31, 2013. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is less than 70 percent or greater than 130 percent, the rate collar doubles in size. If an employer's funded status excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or between 120 and 130 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale. Also, please note that by Board policy, independent employers with less than 2,500 employees cannot have a Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate less than 6 percent of payroll (excludes side accounts and OPSRP UAL rates). The rates shown are before any adjustment for side account offsets or the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate.

For comparison, the funded status as of December 31, 2011 is 93%.

Funded Status as of December 31, 2013	80% to 120%	Under 70% or Over 130%
July 1, 2013 Normal Cost and Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rate	11.71%	11.71%
Minimum July 1, 2015 Rate	8.71%	5.71%
Maximum July 1, 2015 Rate	14.71%	17.71%

Executive Summary

Accounting Information

Milliman is not an accounting or audit firm and cannot provide accounting advice. Milliman is not responsible for the interpretation of, or compliance with, accounting standards; citations to, and descriptions of accounting standards provided in this report are for reference purposes only. The information provided in this section is intended to assist the employer in completing its financial statements, but any accounting determination should be reviewed by your auditor.

Pension

We understand that non-pooled employers are considered to be participating in an Agent-Multiple Employer plan for purposes of their Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and a cost sharing plan for purposes of their OPSRP pension liabilities under Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The following information is provided to assist in completion of the disclosures required.

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities and the contractually required contribution for OPSRP for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015 are based on this valuation. The ARC and the contractually required contribution for the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013 are both based on the December 31, 2009 valuation.

Because the actuarial and rate smoothing methodologies do not always produce a contribution rate that qualifies as an ARC due to multiple amortization bases, the rate collar, and the minimum contribution rate, the equivalent single amortization period is calculated based on the contribution rate. If the equivalent single amortization period is less than 30, the ARC equals the contribution rate. If not, the ARC differs from the contribution rate and equals the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the UAL. The equivalent single amortization period and the amortization factor used for the ARC are shown in the table below.

ARC Disclosure	July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013
Equivalent single amortization period	30	30
Amortization factor	17.175	17.175

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Annual Required Contribution/Contractually Required Contribution (continued)

The ARC and the contractually required contribution are expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll for the contribution rate period. The ARCs and contractually required contributions for each payroll are shown in the table below.

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	12.10%	0.02%	0.02%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.08%	6.21%	8.92%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015			
Tier 1/Tier 2 Annual Required Contribution ¹	13.65%	1.08%	1.08%
OPSRP Contractually Required Contribution	0.15%	6.42%	9.15%

¹ Note that it is mathematically possible for the ARC to be negative. Question 131 of the Guide to the Implementation of GASB Statements 25, 26, and 27 indicates that it is common practice to set the ARC at zero if it would otherwise be negative. The figures shown above for the 2011-2013 and 2013-2015 biennia have not been limited to zero. The appropriate disclosure should be discussed with your auditor.

Executive Summary

Accounting Information (continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress is required for the Tier 1/Tier 2 pension liabilities. The table below shows the schedule for the last several valuations. For employers with side accounts, the actuarial value of assets in this Schedule includes the value of the employer's side accounts.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a ÷ b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a) ÷ c)
12/31/2006	\$48,378,680	\$35,252,368	(\$13,126,311)	137%	\$18,238,600	(72%)
12/31/2007	53,483,124	38,797,756	(14,685,368)	138%	19,196,097	(77%)
12/31/2008	39,730,256	42,184,835	2,454,579	94%	20,819,666	12%
12/31/2009	46,262,877	45,990,333	(272,544)	101%	21,770,669	(1%)
12/31/2010	50,594,864	50,082,170	(512,694)	101%	22,476,974	(2%)
12/31/2011	49,368,116	53,073,411	3,705,295	93%	21,695,391	17%

Retiree Healthcare

The Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) is a cost-sharing pool under Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). Consequently, each employer reports the contractually required contribution. The contractually required contribution for retiree healthcare liabilities for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015 was calculated as a part of this valuation, and is expressed as contribution rates that are applied to the appropriate payroll. The rates and appropriate payroll are shown in the table below.

Contractually Required Contribution Rate

	Payroll		
	Tier 1 / Tier 2	OPSRP	
		General Service	Police & Fire
July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2013	0.59%	0.50%	0.50%
July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2015	0.59%	0.49%	0.49%

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in actuarial assumptions, methods or plan provisions between the two valuations are described later in this report. More detailed information can be found in the system-wide report.

Yamhill County

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31 2011	December 31 2010
T1/T2 UAL	\$3,705,295	(\$512,694)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	370,175	279,080
Side account	0	0
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	4,075,470	(233,614)
Combined valuation payroll	21,695,391	22,476,974
Net pension UAL as a percentage of payroll	19%	(1%)
Calculated side account rate relief	0.00%	0.00%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$562,030	\$808,686

UAL amounts for the pools (OPSRP and RHIA) are allocated pro-rata based on the ratio of an employer's combined valuation payroll to that of the applicable pool.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

Tier 1/Tier 2

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Normal cost	\$1,592,580	\$1,725,665
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	12,668,214	13,980,629
Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.57%	12.34%
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Actuarial accrued liability	\$53,073,411	\$50,082,170
Actuarial asset value	49,368,116	50,594,864
Tier 1/Tier 2 Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	3,705,295	(512,694)
Tier 1/ Tier 2 Funded status	93%	101%
Combined valuation payroll	\$21,695,391	\$22,476,974
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as a percentage of payroll	17%	(2%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (includes Multnomah Fire District #10)	(0.86%)	(0.63%)
Tier 1/Tier 2 active members ¹	222	250
Tier 1/Tier 2 dormant members	102	89
Tier 1/Tier 2 retirees and beneficiaries	148	136

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Executive Summary

Principal Valuation Results (continued)

OPSRP

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
General service normal cost	\$165.3	\$154.7
OPSRP general service valuation payroll	2,634.7	2,541.9
General service normal cost rate	6.27%	6.08%
Police and fire normal cost	\$27.7	\$24.5
OPSRP police and fire valuation payroll	307.9	277.8
Police and fire normal cost rate	9.00%	8.82%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$986.4	\$767.6
Actuarial asset value	840.5	659.0
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	145.9	108.6
Funded status	85%	86%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	2%	1%
UAL rate	0.15%	0.10%

Retiree Healthcare

(\$ in millions)	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
RHIA		
Normal cost	\$5.8	\$6.0
Tier 1 / Tier 2 valuation payroll	5,607.9	5,930.3
Normal cost rate	0.10%	0.10%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$461.1	\$547.1
Actuarial asset value	239.6	232.3
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	221.5	314.8
Funded status	52%	42%
Combined valuation payroll	\$8,550.5	\$8,750.1
UAL as a percentage of payroll	3%	4%
UAL rate	0.49%	0.56%

Side Account Information

Reconciliation of Side Accounts

The following table reconciles the total side account from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. Side account transfers were calculated by PERS and made on a monthly basis. The amount of these transfers is shown in the table below.

All information in this table has been provided by PERS.

	New	Continuing	Total
1. Side account as of December 31, 2010	N/A		
2. Deposits made during 2011		N/A	
3. Administrative expenses			
4. Amount transferred to employer reserves during 2011			
5. Side account earnings during 2011			
6. Side account as of December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)			

Side Account Information

Side Account Balances

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Side account 1	\$0	\$0
Side account 2	0	0
Side account 3	0	0
Total	\$0	\$0

Development of Side Account Rate

The rate relief attributable to an employer's side account is determined by amortizing the side account balance on the valuation date over a fixed period, and expressing the result as a percentage of combined valuation payroll. For side accounts established prior to December 31, 2009, the fixed period ends December 31, 2027. For side accounts established at a later date, the fixed period ends 18 years after the first rate-setting valuation following its creation.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total side account	\$0	\$0
2. Combined valuation payroll	21,695,391	22,476,974
3. Amortization factor	11.626	12.134
4. Total side account rate (-1. ÷ 2. ÷ 3.)¹	0.00%	0.00%

¹ For employers with more than one side account, the Total Side Account Rate is determined by calculating the rate on each side account separately and adding the rates together.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Assets

A summary of the market value of pension assets, and reconciliation from the prior year are shown below.

Summary of Market Value of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Member reserves ¹	\$7,197,628	\$8,160,070
2. Employer reserves	31,094,709	32,606,192
3. Benefits in force reserve	11,075,779	9,828,601
4. Total market value of assets (1. + 2. + 3.)	\$49,368,116	\$50,594,864

The market value of member and employer reserves is provided by PERS. The benefits in force reserve provided by PERS is allocated each year among employers in proportion to their liabilities for benefits in force.

Reconciliation of Tier 1/Tier 2 Pension Assets

	December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011
1. Market value of assets at beginning of year	\$50,594,864
2. Regular employer contributions	589,516
3. Benefit payments and expenses	(1,855,670)
4. Adjustments ²	(1,179,354)
5. Interest credited	1,218,761
6. Total transferred from side accounts	0
7. Market value of assets at end of year (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5. + 6.)	\$49,368,116

¹ For both the December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011 valuation, reported member reserves were reduced to reflect the deficit status of the Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve, as described in the system-wide report. The amount shown here is after this reduction.

² Note the adjustment item above includes a reallocation of the benefits in force reserve, exclusion of the negative Tier 1 Rate Guarantee Reserve from the member reserve, transfers to Multnomah Fire District #10, and other adjustments made by PERS.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Normal Cost

The normal cost represents the value of benefits assigned to the next year of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the normal cost represents the amount that would need to be contributed each year to fund plan benefits.

Summary of Normal Cost by Tier/Member Classification

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$252,838	\$342,369
Tier 1 General Service	77,971	94,741
Tier 2 Police & Fire	261,165	246,614
Tier 2 General Service	1,000,606	1,041,941
Total	\$1,592,580	\$1,725,665

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on normal cost as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Normal Cost	\$1,592,580	\$1,592,580	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Liabilities

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability represents the value of benefits attributed to prior years of service by the actuarial cost method. If all actuarial assumptions are met, the actuarial accrued liability represents the amount that would need to be set aside to provide for the benefits already earned to date.

The table below shows the summary of the actuarial accrued liability by tier and member classification.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Active Members		
▪ Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$7,462,855	\$10,082,349
▪ Tier 1 General Service	1,851,364	2,459,428
▪ Tier 2 Police & Fire	3,370,634	2,906,392
▪ Tier 2 General Service	14,996,943	14,275,409
▪ Total Active Members	\$27,681,796	\$29,723,578
Dormant Members	5,247,696	4,175,285
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	20,143,919	16,183,307
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$53,073,411	\$50,082,170

Change in Tier 1/Tier 2 Actuarial Accrued Liability Due to Assumption Changes

The following table shows the impact of the assumption changes on the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2011.

	Before Changes	After Changes	Net Change
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$53,073,411	\$53,073,411	\$0

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Summary of UAL

The UAL represents the difference between the assets accumulated and the liability attributed to prior years of service by the cost method.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Actuarial accrued liability	\$53,073,411	\$50,082,170
2. Actuarial value of assets	49,368,116	50,594,864
3. Unfunded accrued liability (1. – 2.)	3,705,295	(512,694)
4. Funded percentage (2. ÷ 1.)	93%	101%
5. Combined valuation payroll	\$21,695,391	\$22,476,974
6. Unfunded accrued liability as % of combined valuation payroll (3. ÷ 5.)	17%	(2%)

Reconciliation of UAL Bases

Beginning with the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation, each odd-year valuation establishes a 20-year closed-period amortization base for outstanding regular Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amounts. For odd-year valuations subsequent to December 31, 2007, this amortization base is calculated based on the total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL as of the valuation date less the remaining unamortized balance of any Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL bases established at previous odd-year valuation dates. In other words, Tier 1/Tier 2 experience from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2011 is amortized on a 20-year basis starting from this December 31, 2011 valuation.

Amortization Base	UAL December 31, 2010	Payment	Interest	UAL December 31, 2011	Next Year's Payment
December 31, 2007	(\$15,547,677)	(\$1,281,297)	(\$1,189,271)	(\$15,455,651)	(\$1,329,346)
December 31, 2009	\$15,361,683	\$1,173,471	\$1,178,982	\$15,367,194	\$1,217,476
December 31, 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3,793,752	\$280,168
Total				\$3,705,295	\$168,298

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)

Actuarial Gain or Loss since Prior Valuation

The system-wide report contains a detailed analysis of gains and losses since the last valuation. The table below shows the gain or loss for the individual employer.

1. Expected actuarial accrued liability	
a. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2010	\$50,082,170
b. Normal cost at December 31, 2010	1,725,665
c. Benefit payments during 2011	(1,843,507)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	4,070,887
e. Expected actuarial accrued liability before changes (a. + b. + c. + d.)	54,035,215
f. Change in actuarial accrued liability due to assumption changes	0
g. Expected actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011 (e. + f.)	54,035,215
2. Actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2011	53,073,411
3. Gain/(loss) on actuarial accrued liability (1.g. – 2.)	961,804
4. Expected actuarial value of assets	
a. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2010	50,594,864
b. Contributions for 2011 ¹	589,516
c. Benefit payments and expenses during 2011	(1,855,670)
d. Interest at 8.0% to December 31, 2011	3,996,943
e. Expected actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011 (a. + b. + c. + d.)	53,325,652
5. Actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2011	49,368,116
6. Gain/(loss) on actuarial value of assets (5. - 4.e.)	(3,957,536)
7. Total actuarial gain/(loss) (3. + 6.)	(\$2,995,732)

Unfunded Accrued Liability Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL from December 31, 2010, is provided below.

1. UAL at December 31, 2010	(\$512,694)
2. Expected increase	1,222,257
3. Liability (gain)/loss	(961,804)
4. Asset (gain)/loss	3,957,536
5. Change due to changes in assumptions	0
6. UAL at December 31, 2011 (1. + 2. + 3. + 4. + 5.)	\$3,705,295

¹ Includes rate relief from side accounts and excludes contributions for Multnomah Fire District.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Normal Cost Rate

For independent employers, the normal cost calculated previously is divided by expected payroll to determine a normal cost rate. The table below shows the development of the rate for each tier and member classification.

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 Normal Cost Rate

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate	Normal Cost	Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll	Normal Cost Rate
Tier 1 Police & Fire	\$252,838	\$1,408,914	17.95%	\$342,369	\$1,965,519	17.42%
Tier 1 General Service	77,971	853,140	9.14%	94,741	974,501	9.72%
Tier 2 Police & Fire	261,165	1,789,677	14.59%	246,614	1,746,196	14.12%
Tier 2 General Service	1,000,606	8,616,483	11.61%	1,041,941	9,294,413	11.21%
Total	\$1,592,580	\$12,668,214	12.57%	\$1,725,665	\$13,980,629	12.34%

An independent employer that has no Tier 1/Tier 2 active payroll will be assigned the weighted average normal cost of all independent employers as calculated in the system-wide report.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Development of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL Rates

The UAL rate is determined by calculating the next year's scheduled payment to the UAL as a percentage of combined valuation payroll.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
1. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL	\$3,705,295	(\$512,694)
2. Next year's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL payment	168,298	(131,953)
3. Combined valuation payroll	21,695,391	22,476,974
4. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate (2. ÷ 3)	0.78%	(0.59%)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Pre-Rate Collar)

The following table summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1/Tier 2. The normal cost rates apply to Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll only, but all other rates apply to combined valuation payroll. These rates do not reflect adjustments due to the rate collar, the minimum 6 percent rate for independent employers with fewer than 2,500 members, or side accounts.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.57%	12.34%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	0.78%	(0.59%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate (a. + b. + c.)	13.48%	11.87%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Adjustments Due to Rate Collar and Minimum Rate Requirements

Employer contribution rates are generally limited to change by no more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent from the current contribution rate. However, if the funded percentage excluding side accounts is below 70 percent or above 130 percent the rate collar doubles in size. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 70 and 80 percent or 120 and 130 percent, the size of the collar is increased on a graded scale. In addition, for independent employers with less than 2,500 active members, the net employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate cannot be less than 6 percent. All collar and minimum rate calculations are performed prior to adjustments for side accounts and the OPSRP UAL rate.

The table below shows the current contribution rate for the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, develops the maximum and minimum contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 based on the collar, and calculates the net adjustment due to the collar and minimum independent employer contribution rate. The net adjustment due to the rate collar is applied to the pension UAL rate. The net adjustment due to the 6 percent minimum independent employer contribution rate is applied to the pension normal cost rate.

1. Current net Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate	8.71%
2. Employer contribution rate attributable to side accounts	0.00%
3. Current employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rate (1. – 2.)	8.71%
4. Size of rate collar	
a. 20% of current employer contribution rate (20% x 3.)	1.74%
b. Preliminary size of rate collar (maximum of 3% or a.)	3.00%
c. Funded percentage	93%
d. Size of rate collar (If c. < 70% or c. > 130%, 2 x b. If c. is 80%-120%, b. Otherwise, a graded rate between b. and 2 x b.)	3.00%
5. July 1, 2013 minimum employer contribution rate (3. – 4.d. but not < 0%)	5.71%
6. July 1, 2013 maximum employer contribution rate (3. + 4.d.)	11.71%
7. July 1, 2013 total pension rate, before adjustment	13.48%
8. Net adjustment due to rate collar (5. – 7., but not < 0, or 6. – 7., but not > 0)	(1.77%)
9. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, before collar	0.78%
10. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate, after collar (8. + 9.)	(0.99%)
11. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after collar	11.71%
12. Tier 1/Tier 2 retiree healthcare rate	0.59%
13. Net adjustment due to 6% minimum (6% - 11. - 12., minimum 0%)	0.00%
14. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, before minimum adjustment	12.57%
15. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate, after minimum adjustment (13. + 14.)	12.57%
16. July 1, 2013 Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate, after minimum adjustment (11. + 13.)	11.71%

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Results

Contribution Rate Development

Tier 1/Tier 2 Employer Contribution Rate Summary (Post-Rate Collar)

The table below summarizes the employer's pension contribution rate for Tier 1 /Tier 2 after adjustments for the rate collar and the 6 percent minimum employer contribution rate.

	July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2011	Advisory July 1, 2013 Rates calculated as of December 31, 2010
1. Tier 1/Tier 2 pension contribution rates		
a. Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 pension normal cost rate	12.57%	12.34%
b. Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL rate	(0.99%)	(0.75%)
c. Multnomah Fire District #10 rate	0.13%	0.12%
d. Total Tier 1/Tier 2 pension rate <i>(a. + b. + c., minimum of 5.41%)</i>	11.71%	11.71%

Data

Demographic Information

Employer Valuation Payroll

	General Service	Police & Fire	Total
Tier 1	\$853,140	\$1,408,914	\$2,262,054
Tier 2	8,616,483	1,789,677	10,406,160
Tier 1/Tier 2 valuation payroll	9,469,623	3,198,591	12,668,214
OPSRP valuation payroll	7,060,127	1,967,050	9,027,177
Combined valuation payroll	\$16,529,750	\$5,165,641	\$21,695,391

Employer Member Census

	December 31							
	2011				2010			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	OPSRP	Total
Active Members ¹								
General Service	17	161	179	357	17	180	190	387
Police & Fire	17	27	34	78	26	27	32	85
Total	34	188	213	435	43	207	222	472
Active Members with previous service segments with the employer								
General Service	22	54	N/A	76	22	60	N/A	82
Police & Fire	15	23	N/A	38	15	26	N/A	41
Total	37	77	N/A	114	37	86	N/A	123
Dormant Members								
General Service	10	71	7	88	12	56	6	74
Police & Fire	14	7	2	23	10	11	2	23
Total	24	78	9	111	22	67	8	97
Retired Members and Beneficiaries								
General Service	17	75	0	92	23	63	0	86
Police & Fire	51	5	0	56	47	3	0	50
Total	68	80	0	148	70	66	0	136
Grand Total Number of Members	163	423	222	808	172	426	230	828

¹ Active counts do not include concurrent employees who have a separate dominant employer.

Data

Demographic Information (continued)

Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Active Members as of December 31, 2011

Age	Years of Service									Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+	
0-20										
20-24										
25-29		2								2
30-34		5	3							8
35-39		8	12	1						21
40-44	1	4	28	9	1					43
45-49		5	23	3	6					37
50-54		3	26	1	2	3				35
55-59		3	38	1						42
60-64		1	20		2	1				24
65-69		1	6							7
70-74		1	2							3
75+										
Total	1	33	158	15	11	4				222

Distribution of Employer Tier 1/Tier 2 Members as of December 31, 2011

Dormant Members			Retired Members and Beneficiaries		
Age	Count	Average Deferred Monthly Benefit	Age	Count	Average Monthly Benefit
0-20			0-45		
20-24			45-49	3	1,808
25-29			50-54	3	1,950
30-34	6	183	55-59	9	1,749
35-39	9	919	60-64	41	980
40-44	11	458	65-69	53	818
45-49	10	1,296	70-74	21	496
50-54	21	324	75-79	13	505
55-59	29	551	80-84	3	448
60-64	11	870	85-89	2	2,075
65-69	5	431	90-94		
70-74			95-99		
75+			100+		
Total	102	607	Total	148	899

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

A detailed summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to prepare the December 31, 2011, valuation can be found in the system-wide report.

Methods

A brief summary of the methods used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Actuarial cost method</i>	Projected Unit Credit.
<i>Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL and Retiree Healthcare UAL amortization</i>	The Tier 1/Tier 2 regular UAL and Retiree Healthcare regular UAL as of December 31, 2007 are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed period. For the Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL, this period is 20 years; for Retiree Healthcare, it is 10 years. Gains and losses between subsequent rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years (10 for Retiree Healthcare) from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>OPSRP UAL Amortization</i>	Gains and losses between rate-setting valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the rate-setting valuation in which they are first recognized.
<i>Asset valuation method</i>	Market value of assets, excluding reserves.
<i>Contribution rate stabilization method (rate collar)</i>	Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) or independent employer are confined to a collar based on the rate pool's prior pension contribution rate (excluding side account rate offsets). The new contribution rate will not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the current rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 70% or increases above 130%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funding percentage excluding side accounts is between 70% and 80% or between 120% and 130%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Economic Assumptions

A brief summary of the key economic assumptions used in this valuation is shown below:

<i>Net investment return</i>	8.00% compounded annually on system assets.
<i>Interest crediting</i>	8.00% compounded annually on members' regular account balances. 8.25% compounded annually on members' variable account balances.
<i>Consumer price inflation</i>	2.75% per year.
<i>Future general wage inflation</i>	3.75% per year.
<i>Healthcare cost inflation</i>	Graded from 6.9% in 2012 to 4.5% in 2029.
<i>OPSRP Administrative Expenses</i>	\$6.6 million added to OPSRP normal cost.

Brief Summary of Methods and Assumptions

Changes Since Last Valuation

The key changes since the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation are described briefly below and are described in additional detail in the system-wide report.

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA actuarial methods and allocation procedures is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation. A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA assumptions is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Brief Summary of Changes in Plan Provisions

The following change in plan provisions occurred since the December 31, 2010, actuarial valuation:

- House Bill 2456, signed into law in August 2011, removed the HB 3349 “tax remedy” adjustment for members who retire after 2011 and are not residents of Oregon. The effects of this legislation were not reflected in this valuation. In our professional judgment, reflecting the effects of HB 2456 would not have materially affected system funded status as of December 31, 2011, or 2013-2015 employer contribution rates.

A complete summary of the Tier 1/Tier 2, OPSRP, RHIA, and RHIPA plan provisions valued is provided as part of the system-wide valuation report.

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The portion of the present value of prospective benefits allocated to service before the valuation date in accordance with the actuarial cost method.

Actuarial Asset Value. The value of assets used in calculating the required contributions. The actuarial asset value may be equal to the fair market value of assets, or it may spread the recognition of certain investment gains or losses over a period of years in accordance with an asset valuation method.

Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method. Sometimes called “funding method,” a particular technique used by actuaries to establish the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily, the annual contribution to the plan comprises the normal cost and an amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Gain or (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

Agent Multiple-Employer Plan (Agent Plan). An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer’s contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer’s plan to determine the employer’s periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC). A financial reporting calculation under GASB 27 that expresses the program cost as a percentage of payroll.

Combined Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate UAL rates.

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to employers.

Employer Contribution Rate. Consists of the normal cost rate and the UAL rates, plus adjustments for other items such as side account rate offsets.

Glossary

Funded Status. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability.

Net Pension Obligation (NPO). The cumulative difference since the effective date of GASB 27 between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned to the current year, under the actuarial cost method in use. The normal cost divided by the applicable payroll is the normal cost rate.

OPSRP Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for OPSRP active members. This payroll is used to calculate OPSRP normal cost rates.

Pre-SLGRP Liability. The sum of Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liabilities and Transition Liabilities.

Pre-SLGRP Pooled Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for a pool of employers that joined the SLGRP. There are currently two pre-SLGRP pools. One was created for State Agencies and Community Colleges when the SLGRP was formed. The other one was created when the Local Government Rate Pool joined the SLGRP.

Present Value. Sometimes called "actuarial present value," the current worth (on the valuation date) of an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable in the future. The present value is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Rate Collar. A methodology that defines the maximum period-to-period change in employer contribution rate. The width of the rate collar is determined by the current contribution rate and funded status.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules, statistical data, and other information that are an essential part of financial reporting and should be presented with, but are not part of, the basic financial statements of a governmental entity.

Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions.

Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 45). The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for post-employment benefits other than pensions.

Tier 1/Tier 2 Valuation Payroll. Projected payroll subject to PERS employer contribution rates for the calendar year following the valuation date for Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members. This payroll is used to calculate the normal cost rate.

Transition Liability. The difference between the total UAL and the UAL attributable to the SLGRP for an individual employer that joined the SLGRP or the Local Government Rate Pool.

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL is divided by combined valuation payroll and an amortization factor to determine an initial UAL rate. The final UAL rate can be adjusted by the rate collar.



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